# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5508. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


## TELEGRAMS.

### Desperate Fight in a Persian Town Between Religious Sects.

### Discovery of a Plot in Portugal Against the Spanish Government.

### Preparations of the South American Allies to Attack Lopez.

### Extensive Fire Among Steamboats at Cincinnati.

#### PERSIA.

**Fight at Teheran Between Religious Sects—Reported Heavy Loss of Life.**

LONDON, Wednesday, May 12.

News has been received from Teheran that a desperate conflict recently took place in the streets between two religious sects. Both sides were armed, and it is reported that three hundred men were killed. The troops were called out and dispersed the combatants.

#### PORTUGAL.

**Plot Against the Government—The Garrison at Lisbon.**

MADRID, Wednesday, May 12.

Dispatches from Lisbon show that the political discontent in Portugal has culminated in serious disorders in the capital. A plot against the Government is on foot. It has been discovered that the conspirators have been tampering with the garrison of Lisbon.

#### SPAIN.

**The People in the Government—General Prim and the Regency.**

MADRID, Wednesday, May 12.

General PRIM approves of the proposition for a Regency under Marshal SERRANO.

In the Cortes, to-day, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed by the Republicans, to the effect that all powers emanate from the nation, and all persons to whom they are intrusted must be elected by, and held responsible to the people.

**Desire of the British Minister to be Recalled.**

MADRID, Wednesday, May 12.

Sir JOHN CRAMPTON, British Minister to Spain, has asked to be recalled.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Arrival of Minister Jay at London.**

LONDON, Wednesday, May 12.

Hon. JOHN JAY, the American Minister to Austria, who sailed from New-York in the steamship *Russia*, on the 1st ult., arrived in this city to-day.

#### FRANCE.

**Excitement Over the General Elections.**

LONDON, Wednesday, May 12.

There is much agitation at Paris in consequence of the general elections. Four public meetings in different parts of the city have been dispersed by the police.

#### ITALY.

**Resignation of the President of the Ministry.**

FLORENCE, Wednesday, May 12.

MENABREA, the President of the Ministry, has retired in favor of DIGNY.

#### GERMANY.

**Rejection of the Bill for the Payment of Delegates.**

BERLIN, Wednesday, May 12.

In the North German Parliament to-day the bill for the payment of delegates came up for its third reading, and, after a protracted debate, was rejected.

#### PARAGUAY.

**Position of Lopez—Preparations to Attack Him.**

LISBON, Wednesday, May 12.

The mail steamship from Rio Janeiro has arrived. She brings advices from Asuncion to April 3. President LOPEZ was reported holding a strong position in the interior with 9,000 men and forty guns. The allied forces were on the point of marching to attack him.

#### CUBA.

**The Altagracia Affair—Reduction of Taxes.**

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 12.

Accounts from Spanish sources represent that after the fight at Altagracia General LESCA reached Puerto Principe with his convoy, the insurgents being unable to detain him; and that the Cubans lost 1,000 killed and wounded. The *Diario* says 2,000, but the *Voz de Cuba* doubts the correctness of the *Diario's* information. LETONA, who made the official report of the affair at Altagracia, gives few details. He says since the fight the rebels cannot get together 2,000 men.

The taxes for the coming fiscal year are to be reduced fifty per cent.

The *Gaceta* publishes accounts of further confiscations.

#### MEXICO.

**End of the Revolution in Sinaloa—The Protectorate Movement.**

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 12.

News from Mexico to the 5th has been received. The revolutionists in Sinaloa have been routed and fled to the mountains. The appointment of Mr. SKELTON as American Consul to Mexico was well received. The State of Guanajuato is extremely hostile, and bids defiance to the Ministry. The proposition to issue greenbacks meets with great opposition. The idea of the establishment of a protectorate by the United States causes much excitement among the Mexicans.

#### DOMINION OF CANADA.

**The Government Banking Policy.**

OTTAWA, Canada, Wednesday, May 12.

It is stated that the Government banking policy to be submitted to the House on Friday will provide for a general extinction of bank currency after July, 1871, and that at a rate of 20 per cent per annum it will be completed in 1876. The bank charters will be renewed for ten years, making the double liabilities of the shareholders immediately available. The Government will pay the interest on the bonds deposited for note circulation. The banks will be required to keep 20 per cent. in gold for the redemption of their notes. The notes will be legal tender, and not subject to discount anywhere. From the amount of bank capital now existing, this arrangement, it is contended, will provide ample means for the expansion of the currency when required.

**The Danville, Olney and Ohio Railroad.**

OLNEY, Ill., Wednesday, May 12.

Books were opened here to-day for subscriptions to the Danville, Olney and Ohio Railroad, which was chartered during the last session of the Legislature. A sufficient amount has already been taken up to organize. The election of directors will take place in Olney on the 19th of May. This is one of the greatest projected roads in the country, forming a continuous line from Chicago to New-Orleans, crossing the Ohio River at Paducah, where an appropriation has been made by the Government for a bridge.

#### STEAMBOATS BURNED.

**Destruction of Six Steamboats at Cincinnati—Loss Over $150,000.**

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 12.

The most destructive steamboat fire that ever occurred in this city raged this morning at the landings of the New-Orleans and Memphis packet companies. The fire broke out in the steamer *Clifton*, and extended to the *Westmoreland*, *Melnotte* and *Mary Erwin* above, and to the *Cheyenne* and *Darling* below. The six boats were soon enveloped in flames. The hulls of the *Melnotte* and *Darling* may be used again; the others are a total loss. The fire originated in the chambermaid's room on the *Clifton* by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. Fourteen kegs of gunpowder on the *Cheyenne* exploded and scattered the flames to the *Westmoreland*. There were 200 barrels of coal oil on the *Cheyenne* and 26 barrels on the *Westmoreland*. The *Melnotte* belonged to WILLIAMSON, INHAM and Captain KENISTON. She was valued at $8,000, and was insured for $6,000 in the Union, Farmers' and one other company. The *Westmoreland* was owned by Captain BYERS, and BURR & WOLF, and ran in the New-Orleans trade. She was valued at $20,000, and was insured for $15,000. She had seventy tons of freight on board. She was an old boat. The *Clifton* was a fine Memphis packet, five years old, and was one-third loaded. She was owned by the Memphis Packet Company, and was valued at $35,000, and was insured for $20,000. The *Mary Erwin* was an Arkansas River boat, and had just been repaired. She belonged to GEORGE WOLF. There was no freight aboard of her. She was valued at $12,000, and insured for $10,000 in the Central and several other Pittsburg offices. The *Cheyenne* ran in the Arkansas River trade. She was owned by Captain JOHN KYLE. She was a new boat, having been only eight months in use. She was loaded with a valuable freight of about three hundred tons. The boat was valued at $60,000, and was insured for $14,000. The estimated value of the cargo was $50,000. The powder on this boat was carried ashore. The *Darling* belonged to the Memphis Packet Company. She had just put off a valuable cargo of cotton, most of which was lost. The hull of this vessel was saved. She was valued at $25,000, and was insured for $20,000. Rumors are afloat that several lives were lost, but up to noon no names are reported. The following is believed to be a pretty accurate statement of the insurance on the boats burned: *Clifton*, $35,000; *Westmoreland*, $28,000; *Melnotte*, $21,000; *Darling*, $18,000; *Cheyenne*, $36,000; *Mary Erwin*, $18,000; total, $155,000. The *Mary Erwin* is insured for $10,000, of which $2,500 is in Cincinnati, and the remainder in Pittsburg companies. Many believe that but one deck hand on the *Cheyenne* was lost. Others say that JAMES B. JACKSON, an Arkansas trader, was lost on the *Cheyenne*. The loss of freight was $100,000, which is nearly all insured. The total loss is $326,000.

#### FORTRESS MONROE.

**The Artillery School—Its Present Condition—The Summer Course of Instruction—Arrival of the Seminole.**

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Monday, May 10.

The United States Artillery School at this post, the annual examination of which was held a few days ago, has received its complement of officers for the ensuing year, and is again in successful operation. The graduating class of last year have all left for other fields of duty—some to Alaska, some to California, and others along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida. Brevet Major-General WILLIAM F. BARRY remains in command of the School, and his assistant, Brevet Brigadier-General J. B. ROBERTS, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Artillery, also remains another year. Of the officers on duty last year he has retained the following: Brevet Major J. B. SANGER, First Lieutenant First Artillery, Adjutant; Brevet Captain ALBION HOWE, Second Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery, Ordnance Officer, and Lieutenant JAMES CURRY, Post Commissary. Of the battery commanders two have been retained—Brevet Major J. B. SHINN, Captain Third Artillery, and Brevet Major J. B. CAMPBELL, Captain Fourth Artillery—who will remain during the coming year as instructors. Of the new officers reported for duty is Brevet Brigadier-General CHARLES A. MORGAN. The five batteries are officered as follows:

Battery G, First Artillery—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel S. Elder, Captain; Brevet Captain B. S. Humphrey, Brevet Captain Michael Leahy, First Lieutenants; J. T. Webster, W. F. Reynolds, Second Lieutenants. Battery A, Third Artillery—Brevet Major J. B. Shinn, Captain; Brevet Major J. G. Trumbull, Brevet Major William M. Tompkins, First Lieutenants; Brevet Captain S. B. Eaton, Brevet Captain Charles Humphries, Second Lieutenants. Battery K, Second Artillery—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel N. Benjamin, Captain; Brevet Major W. B. Graves and Brevet Major C. E. Kilburne, First Lieutenants; William Stanton and E. T. Richmond, Second Lieutenants. Battery C, Fifth Artillery—Captain, James W. Piper; Brevet Major David A. Kinzie and Brevet Major John R. Brinkle, First Lieutenants; Brevet Major Oscar H. Howard and G. N. Whistler, Second Lieutenants. Battery F, Fourth Artillery—Brevet Major J. B. Campbell, Captain; Brevet Captain Samuel Fields and Brevet Major H. C. Cushing, First Lieutenants; W. F. Stewart and Sidney W. Taylor, Second Lieutenants.

Of the above officers all had already reported for duty except four—Lieutenants Kilburne, Cushing, Stanton and Richmond—who were on duty at distant posts, and have not yet had time to reach here, but are expected to arrive in a few days. There are also on duty at this post:

In the Engineer Department—Brevet Brigadier-General Henry Breverton, Colonel of Engineers, and Captain H. B. Phillips. In the Medical Department—Colonel George E. Cooper, Post Surgeon, and Dr. J. B. Helder. In the Ordnance—Brevet Colonel Thomas G. Baylor, commanding the Arsenal; Captain William Adams, Ordnance Storekeeper, and Brevet Major William S. Beebe, First Lieutenant of Ordnance. In the Quartermaster's Department—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Henry W. Jones, Depot and Post Quartermaster; Captain C. A. Alligood, Military Storekeeper; and Chaplain, Rev. Mark L. Cheevers; Dr. CHEEVERS has been stationed at this post for upward of forty years, and is still hale and hearty.

The following order, issued for the government of the school during the month of May, will give some idea of the course of practical instruction pursued at this school during the Summer months:

"The course of practical instruction during the month of May will be as follows, daily, except on Friday afternoons, Saturdays and Sundays, viz.:

1. Battery G, First Artillery, Siege Battery—The instruction to comprise the service of the gun, the mechanical manœuvres with blocks and rollers, and with the siege guns and two drills and blank cartridges, to continue from 1st to 20th inst. From the 20th to 31st the transportation and laying of two siege-gun platforms, and target practice with the 4½-inch and 30-pounder siege gun and 8-inch siege howitzer.

Battery K, Second Artillery, 15-inch sea-coast gun—The service of the gun from the 1st to the 15th inst., including two drills with blank cartridges; target practice with shot and shell from the 15th to the 21st inst.; dismounting and mounting the gun by means of gins and blocks, and by means of hydraulic jacks and blocks during the remainder of the month.

Battery A, Third Artillery, Mortar Battery—Service of the siege, mortar and mechanical manœuvres until the 15th inst., laying one mortar and one rail platform and to get practice from the 15th to the 20th inst.—Service of the Sea Coast, 13-inch mortar, mechanical manœuvres of mounting and dismounting, and to get practice from the 20th to the last inst.—Battery F, Fourth Artillery, Field Battery; service of 3-inch, eight 12-pounder and Gatling gun; mechanical manœuvres and two drills with blank cartridges of 3-inch and eight 12-pounder until 20th inst.; from 20th to 31st inst., target practice with 3-inch light 12-pounder and Gatling gun.

Battery C, Fifth Artillery, Casemate Battery—Service and mechanical manœuvre of ten-inch sea-coast gun, and of the twenty-four-pounder flank defence howitzer, and two drills with blank cartridges until 17th inst. From 17th to 20th inst., transporting and mounting a ten-inch gun and its chassis and top carriage in barbette. From 20th to 26th inst., service of ten-inch sea coast gun, in barbette. From 26th to 31st inst., target practice with ten-inch smooth-bore and one hundred-pounder parrot rifle guns.

2. Brevet Brigadier-General J. ROBERTS, Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Artillery, will superintend the drill at the field and siege gun batteries, and Brevet Brigadier-General C. H. MORGAN, Major Fourth Artillery, will superintend the drills at the mortar and sea-coast gun batteries.

3. Except on Saturdays and Sundays there will be daily recitations for officers in artillery tactics; these recitations will continue for one hour each, and will take place at 11 o'clock A. M. The recitations will be so arranged that the officers of each battery will recite once each week, and that the recitation shall be in the portion of the tactics in which the officers may be engaged for that month.

4. Recitations in tactics for non-commissioned officers and privates will be regulated by Commanders of Batteries, and to take place as often and at such hours as they may deem expedient, the recitation to be conducted by a commissioned officer. Weekly reports of such recitations signed by the Battery Commanders will be sent every Saturday to the Adjutant of the School.

5. On Friday afternoons the drill will be in Infantry tactics, either by company or by battalion, as may be designated by the commanding officer of the school, and will be superintended, if by company, or commanded, if by battalion, by the field officer of the week.

The United States steamer *Seminole*, Commander E. K. OWENS, arrived here a day or two since from the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard, where she had been fitted out for the West India squadron. On arriving here it was found she required some additional repairs. She left yesterday for the Norfolk Navy-yard, where she will receive them, and be ready to go to sea in a few days.

**The Grand Army of the Republic at Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 12.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met at Hopkins' Hall to-day. The hall was decorated with banners that have seen service, and the names of a long list of battles and prominent Generals were displayed on the walls. The private reception exercises commenced at noon. General W. H. BALDWIN delivered the address of welcome, and General CHAPMAN, the Adjutant-General of the Order, responded briefly.

General LOGAN then called the Convention to order. Rev. Dr. QUINT offered prayer. General LOGAN then delivered an address, referring to the organization of the Union Army and the peaceful disbandment of the same as the most remarkable in history. He congratulated the Order upon its success, and urged his comrades to foster it. A. P. CHAPMAN read his report, which was referred, and the meeting then adjourned until evening.

At Wesley Chapel, in the evening, an eloquent address was delivered by Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, chaplain of the National Military Asylum at Dayton. His subject was "The Objects of the Grand Army of the Republic." One object, he said, was to supply one place in all the world where the rebels could not go. Short addresses were made by General JOHN A. LOGAN and General WARREN KEIFER. "America" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" were then sung. The Zouave Band furnished the instrumental music.

**The Municipal Election in Providence—Election of the Regular Republican Nominee.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, May 12.

The municipal election took place to-day. The candidates for Mayor were GEORGE L. CLARKE, Republican; THOMAS A. DOYLE, Sprague Republican; and NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, Democrat. Last evening Mr. DOYLE published a letter withdrawing from the canvass; but about an hour before the polls closed this evening, his friends made a rally and put in about a thousand votes, hoping to throw the election, as the vote was light. The movement was a failure, however. GEORGE L. CLARKE was elected Mayor by a majority of 1,418 over all; the vote standing, CLARKE, 3,607; DOYLE, 1,341, and VAN SLYCK, 838. The City Council is mainly Republican. The anti-Sprague men are jubilant.

In his letter of withdrawal Mr. DOYLE said:

"Your nomination has called forth counter nominations, not so much against myself, or my previous administration, or my avowed policy for the future, as upon an issue in which other parties and other interests, entirely foreign to the municipal government of the city, are made controlling. The canvass of the past two days has assumed such a character, that it has awakened the solicitude of our best citizens as to its effect upon the virtue, temperance and morality of our community. I will not be made a party to this public debauchment. Although every facility necessary to final success, even in the corrupt field chosen by the opposition, has been tendered to me by my friends, yet I have been compelled by my sense of propriety and by every consideration of public virtue, to decline it. With the fullest assurance of triumph should I accept the tender, I still prefer to lay aside the cares of the office, rather than to win its honors by an election of such a character."

**The Massachusetts Billiard Tournament—Third Day.**

BOSTON, Mass., Thursday, May 12.

To-day was the third day of the Billiard Tournament. The attendance was very large, and the games the most exciting yet played. In the afternoon the first game was between W. A. TOBIN and SAMUEL COLBY, TOBIN winning 300 to 290; his highest runs being 41, 30, 24, 27, and his average 9¼. COLBY'S highest runs were 24, 20, 26. The second game was between A. B. WILLIAMS and W. A. TOBIN, and was won by the former, 300 to 230. WILLIAMS' average was 13½, and his highest runs 36, 34, 42, 30. TOBIN'S highest runs were 30, 34, 24, 72.

The first game in the evening was between SAMUEL COLBY and R. DAVIS. COLBY won by 77 points. The winner's average was 14 2-3, and his highest runs, 46, 60, 60, 51, 38. DAVIS' highest runs were 48, 24, 60, 30, 62.

The last game was between R. E. WILMARTH and A. B. WILLIAMS, which was won by the former, 300 to 204. The winner's average was 15¾, his highest runs, 25, 42, 106, 96. WILLIAMS' highest runs were 27, 60, 72, 39.

Between the two evening games there was an exhibition game of 300 points, between E. DANIELS and C. J. COLESWORTHY, which resulted in favor of DANIELS by 300 to 110. DANIELS' largest runs were 108 and 80.

**Episcopal Convention in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 12.

Religious services for the opening of the Eighty-fifth Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, commenced this morning at St. Andrews Church. Morning prayer was read by Rev. W. R. GRIES, of Allentown; the ante-communion service read by Rev. W. C. LEVERETT, of Carlisle; the Convention sermon preached by Rev. PHILIP BROOKS; the holy communion administered by Right Rev. Bishop STEVENS, assisted by several of the clergy, the post-communion service being read by Rev. A. P. BRUSH, of Muncy. At the conclusion of the services Bishop STEVENS presented his annual address on the state of the Diocese, after which the Convention adjourned.

**Miscellaneous Telegrams.**

HARTFORD, May 12.—The resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment has been under discussion during the session of the House to-day. The Democrats have been making speeches in opposition to it. The Republicans have made no speeches thus far, and evince a willingness to give full opportunity to the opposition to discuss the question before adjournment. The House voted to bring the question to a vote on Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

BATH, Me., May 12.—Rev. JOHN R. SMITH, who has been under examination during the last two days for alleged forgery, has been held to bail in the sum of $5,000 for trial.

CONCORD, N. H., May 12.—The house and barn of NATHANIEL F. MORRILL, in North Sanbornton, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $6,000; insurance $3,000 in the Ætna Insurance Company.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 12.—The morning accommodation train from Portland, for Boston, was thrown off the track between Berwick and South Berwick to-day, seriously injuring one lady passenger, the engineer and baggage master.

#### WASHINGTON.

**Secretary Boutwell's Intentions—The Reported Triple Alliance Against America—Cuban Rumors—The Female Clerks in the Patent Office.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 12.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in view of the conflicting reports concerning his intentions with reference to the use of the bonds to be purchased by him, authorizes the following statement:

The purchases of bonds under the notice of the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, was made in conformity to the act of 1862; and that it is not the design of the Secretary to put those bonds again upon the market, nor is it his expectation that they will in any form be reissued. His object is the reduction of the principal and interest of the public debt. Arrangements are making in the Treasury Department to carry into execution the provisions of the act of 1862, relative to the establishment of a sinking fund.

THE REPORTED TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The Government has no information, official or unofficial, regarding the matter of the triple alliance against the United States. In official circles the dispatch is not only discredited, but laughed at. It will probably interest BISMARCK and ALEXANDER quite as much as President GRANT.

CUBAN RUMORS.

No Cuban news of any importance has been received by the revolutionary agents here for the last two or three days. Those who are supposed to know something about the progress of events on the insurgent side, say that they expect a grand movement in a short time, and predict the receipt of dispatches before a week, to the effect that the rebellion has broken out in the Western Department. It is also stated that recent orders have been issued by our Government to the New-York officials to closely watch the *Quaker City*, which vessel is now being prepared for sea in that port.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Rooms are now being fitted up on the Ninth-street front of the Patent Office for the use of the fifty-three female clerks of that department, authorized by law. Heretofore all copying of this office has been given out by the piece to females, and a large number have had employment on such work, but none were employed in the building. The late act of Congress limits the force of female clerks at fifty-three, fixes their salary at $700 per annum, and provides that they must be employed in the building under the same regulations as male clerks. They will commence work on the first of July next, the beginning of the new fiscal year.

ADMIRAL PORTER AND THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary BORIE'S order, authorizing Admiral PORTER to sign official orders "for the Secretary of the Navy," is exciting much comment, and is pronounced without authority of law. Provision is made by statute for the delegation of the power of the Secretary of the Navy, during his absence from the city, or sickness, to another Cabinet officer, but there is no legal authority for the authorization given to Admiral PORTER by Secretary BORIE. It is claimed that no warrant so signed would be paid by the Accounting Officers of the Treasury, and that a commission with such a signature would not be valid.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISITORS.

The President is still besieged every day with crowds of importunate visitors, numbering sometimes hundreds. On the public reception days the crowd fills the ante-room and then the President's Room for hours. The business of the large majority is so trivial, and their importunities so persistent, that the President has been obliged to discontinue his public receptions altogether. The larger portion of these visitors are applicants for clerkships, or dismissed clerks asking to be reinstated. It is the unpleasant duty of the President to give one uniform answer to all these persons—that he can do nothing for them, and that they must make their cases with the heads of departments. Nevertheless some of these people are so unreasonable that they make a second and even a third appeal. Hence the President, in self-protection and in duty to the public interests, has reluctantly ordered public receptions to be discontinued, and interviews hereafter will only be by card.

THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Judge BINGHAM, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has called a meeting of his Committee in this City on the 18th inst. It is understood that the meeting will be in relation to the Butler impeachment inquiry.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE was to-day appointed Government Director of the Pacific Railroad, vice Colonel J. D. WEBSTER, formerly of General GRANT'S staff, who has received the Assessorship of the Chicago District.

PERSONAL.

Quite a number of Representatives and Senators have again made their appearance in the city during the last day or two, probably to fix things finally for the Summer. Among them are Senators CHANDLER and THAYER, Representative WARD and Ex-Representative CORNELL, of New-York; LYNCH, of Maine; STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut; CLARKE, of Kansas, and others. Hon. GEO. WALKER, of Springfield, Mass., is also here on a brief visit.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 12.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

The Commissioner of Pensions has issued the following orders:

Act of June 6, 1866.

*Be it enacted, &c.*, That section five of an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to grant pensions,' approved July 14, 1862," approved July 4, 1864, and section three of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions," approved March 3, 1865, be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following shall stand in lieu thereof:

That from and after the passage of this act, all persons by law entitled to a less pension than that hereinafter specified, who, while in military or naval service, and in line of duty, shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or who shall have lost both hands, or been permanently and totally disabled in the same, or otherwise so permanently and totally disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require the constant personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to a pension of $25 per month; and all persons who, under like circumstances, shall have lost both feet or one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated from performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require constant personal aid and attention, shall be entitled to a pension of $20 per month. And all persons who, under like circumstances, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their inability to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot, shall be entitled to a pension of $15 per month.

In claims for increase under the above section, if a pension has been granted for either of the disabilities therein set forth, or for a specific disability caused by a wound as the lower rates provided for by the previous acts since the 4th of March, 1861, the formal declaration before a Court of Record need not be required, an application such as that accepted in claims for arrears being deemed sufficient.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer, soldier, seaman, or enlisted man has died since the 4th day of March, 1861, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow entitled to a pension, and a child or children under 16 years of age by a former wife, each of said children shall be entitled to receive $2 per month, to commence from the death of their father and continue until they severally attain the age of sixteen years, to be paid to the guardian of such child or children for their use and benefit; provided, however, that in all cases where such widow is charged with the care, custody and maintenance of such child or children, the said sum of $2 per month for each of said children shall be paid to her for and during the time she is or may have been so charged with the care, custody and maintenance of such child or children, subject to the same conditions, provisions and limitations as if they were her own children by her said deceased husband.

The above section is to be construed as awarding the additional pension of $2 per month on the amount of the children of a soldier by a former wife, from the date of the death of the soldier to the date of their attaining the age of sixteen years, said additional pension to be paid to the person who has been or may be charged with the custody and the maintenance of the children for all the time during which said person may be or may have been so charged; and the widow of the soldier can, without an appointment as their guardian, receive said pension for the children, while she is herself a pensioner, and during the time in which she is or may have been charged with the care and custody of them.

H. VAN AERNAM,
Commissioner of Pensions.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The following circular was issued to-day, addressed to Assistant Treasurers and others:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
May 12, 1869.

SIR: The supply of fractional currency at this office, of the denomination of ten cents and twenty-five cents, is nearly exhausted. As no more fractional currency will be printed until the completion of the new issue, which will probably not be ready for distribution in less than six weeks, it is suggested that in the meantime you select from the fractional currency received by you for redemption, or any other purposes, all notes of the denomination above mentioned, which are fit for issue, and use them in your payments to meet any applications for notes of these denominations which may be made to you. Very respectfully,

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

The interview to-day between President GRANT, General MCCLELLAN and Governor RANDOLPH had reference to matters connected with the Stevens floating battery.

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The report of the condition of the national banks of Washington at the close of business, April 17, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency under a new law, shows the resources to be $4,646,000, including $17,765 in specie, and the requisite amount of bonds to secure circulation and deposits.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed the following Postmasters: SAMUEL A. UPHAM at Waltham, Mass.; WM. MORLAND at Andover, Mass.; HENRY A. HELLERMAN at Hudson, N. J.; DAVID BOYD at Haverhill, Mass.; JOHN E. NEYLER at Alleghany, Penn.

AFFAIRS AT ST. DOMINGO.

Mr. FABENS, the confidential agent of the St. Domingo Government, had a long interview recently with the President on the affairs in that Republic.

THE BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE.

Mayor SHURTLEFF and a committee from Boston, escorted by Judge RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, this morning visited the President and the members of the Cabinet, and General SHERMAN, and extended an invitation to them to attend the National Peace Jubilee next month. The gentlemen all expressed thanks for the invitation, and the Committee are encouraged to believe that nearly all will be present. The President, in response to Mayor SHURTLEFF'S invitation, stated, after expressing his thanks for the courtesy, that he would, if the public business permitted, be pleased to attend the ceremonies at Boston.

**The Mission to Turkey—Mr. E. Joy Morris to be Recalled.**

*From the Evening Post.*

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 12, 1869.

There is the best authority for saying that the President has determined to recall Minister MORRIS from Turkey at an early day. At the time Congress adjourned Senator SUMNER and others had assurances that, for the present at least, Mr. MORRIS should not be disturbed, but recent facts which have come to the knowledge of the President and Secretary FISH, convince them the change was necessary.

The manner in which Mr. MORRIS brought influence to bear upon the President, as well as on the State Department, to have himself retained at Constantinople, vexed both President GRANT and Secretary FISH very much.

He had a petition drawn up and signed by a large number of Greek and Russian merchants and bankers of Constantinople, who are not at all friendly to the Turkish Government, praying for his retention. This was addressed to the Secretary of State, but sent to Senator SUMNER to be delivered to the Secretary, with the request that it be laid before the President.

Secretary FISH declined to do this, and seemed highly displeased that Mr. MORRIS had found it necessary to get foreigners to ask for his retention. Baron STOECKL, the Russian Minister, also asked that Mr. MORRIS be kept in Turkey, probably because he sympathized with Russia as against Turkey; but this only served to strengthen the President's conviction that it was for the interest of Government to make a new appointment for this Mission.

#### LABOR MOVEMENTS.

**Bookbinders' Provident Society.**

The second annual anniversary of the Bookbinders' Provident Society was held last evening at Masonic Hall, and was fairly attended. The President of the organization, Mr. ROBERT BEATTY, occupied the chair.

The Society has for its object the maintenance of a life insurance fund, to be bestowed on the families of deceased members. On the death of a member each one is assessed $1, which is applied to this purpose. The organization, although a young one, is in a flourishing condition. Membership is not confined exclusively to bookbinders, but all persons between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, of good moral character and sound physical condition, are eligible to participation in its benefits.

The reports of the Board of Trustees and the Treasurer disclosed a satisfactory financial condition. The Society started with 425 members. There has since been admitted 151 members, making a total of 576. During the past year there have been two deaths. To the widow of one there was paid $462, and to the family of the other $474. Since Jan. 24, 1869, there has been collected from members of the organization $1,186 60, and after all disbursements there remains on hand $706 56.

Considerable discussion was caused by the action of the Board of Trustees in extending membership to persons outside of the trade; but their course was sustained by a large majority of the members present.

A new Board of Trustees, numbering twenty-two, was elected for the ensuing year, after which the meeting adjourned.

**Journeymen Tailors.**

A well-attended meeting of this Society was held last evening at No. 10 Stanton-street, Mr. MORSTADT in the chair. After the reading and approval of the minutes of last meeting, Mr. MORSTADT was requested to vacate his position and quit the meeting-room for a short time, when a most gratifying and enthusiastic debate took place on the propriety of presenting this very devil among the boss tailors, to whose indefatigable efforts the late successes of the Union are due, with a suitable testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the members of it. In accordance with the views expressed by the meeting, the delegates from shops were intrusted with the pleasant task of making a collection among the men to carry out the object in view.

On the President resigning his position, Committee reports were received, the Flag Committee reporting donations to the amount of $160 from six shops; and as thirty more are to be visited, a nice round sum, for the purchase of a banner, is expected. It was arranged that the Union's pic-nic be held at Jones' Wood, the 2d of August next. The delegates report on shops were then read, showing further victories over employers.

After the transaction of some minor business, the meeting adjourned.

Eight hundred members are now on the books, 260 of whom have joined during the last agitation on wages.

**Shirt-Cutters.**

A meeting of the Shirt-Cutters' Union was held last night at the Harmonic Rooms, No. 180 Essex-street, Mr. Parker presiding, and the constitution and by-laws of this Society were revised and amended—an article on strikes and the individual liability of members thereto being returned to the Committee on Revision. Fifty members are on this Union's books, and wages average $12 per week—$15 for shop hands and $18 for first-class custom work. Trade is reported brisk.

**Iron Moulders.**

The Iron Moulders' Union held a semi-monthly meeting at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery, last evening. The President, Mr. JAMES CARROLL, and the Secretary, Mr. FRANCIS BRADY, were present, and a general attendance of the members. After admitting about twenty new members, reports were heard from the various shops where the strike inaugurated on the 10th inst. is now in progress. A few of the shops are reported as having resumed work, the demand being acceded to, but generally the employers are reported as being very hostile to any concession. The general expression at the meeting was in favor of sustaining the strike until complete success should come.

**Longshoremen.**

A meeting of the second branch of this flourishing labor organization was held at the school-house, New-Bowery and James-street, last evening, under the Presidency of Mr. CHAS. WESTMAN, where $110 75 were received in dues and subscriptions, and ten new members enrolled, together with the transaction of some formal and unimportant business.

## EQUAL RIGHTS.

### Anniversary of the American Equal Rights Association.

### Spirited Debate on Questions of Reform.

### Manhood Suffrage, National Suicide—Female Enfranchisement Our Only Safety.

### Full Recognition of the Labor Movement.

Steinway Hall was nearly filled, yesterday morning, by an audience assembled to witness the exercises attendant upon the anniversary of the American Equal Rights Association. The majority of the auditors were females. Seated on the stage were the lights of the Women's Rights movement, of both sexes, and a number of those who are known to the country as prominent ultra-Abolitionists. Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON presided over the meeting. The exercises were opened with prayer by Mrs. HANAFORD. She supplicated the Throne of Grace that the time might speedily come when there would be known no distinction among citizens of this Republic either as to color or sex, so far as the exercise of political rights is concerned; and that women everywhere throughout the country would be brought to realize the necessity devolving on them of becoming citizens.

Mrs. STANTON then made a few remarks as to the objects sought to be attained by the Association; it was an organization based on true republicanism. Republicanism had never yet had full sway in this country. There had been for a long time an aristocracy of caste, and there yet existed an aristocracy of sex. Both these must fall before the Government would be on a firm and enduring basis. The women of Europe were looking to their sisters in America to lead in the pathway of reform in the matter of suffrage, and it became the American women not to disappoint these expectations.

The Treasurer's annual report was then read, from which it appeared that there had been received $1,749 97, and that the expenditures amounted to the same sum—leaving nothing in the treasury.

Miss LUCY STONE then read the report of the Executive Committee, giving an account of the labors of the Association in the various States during the past year, after which the Committees were appointed.

The Committees having retired, Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM was introduced to the audience. After alluding to the fact that an increased interest was being taken by the women of the nation in the matter of securing woman suffrage, he said that this is the important question of the age. Woman, he contended, had as much interest in the Government as man; she had her stake in her husband, her children, her home; and it could not be a matter of indifference to her who wielded the power of Government. People thought that the Government of this State might be better if some 40,000 or 50,000 voters could be disfranchised, and as many women enfranchised in their stead.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON differed with Mr. FROTHINGHAM as to disfranchisement. She did not believe in taking away from any one the right of suffrage to bestow it on another. All should be enfranchised, without distinction as to color or sex. March 15, 1869, she said, will be memorable in all coming time as the day when Hon. GEO. W. JULIAN submitted a joint resolution to Congress to enfranchise the women of the Republic, by proposing a Sixteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, which reads as follows:

ARTICLE 16. The right of suffrage in the United States shall be based on citizenship, and shall be regulated by Congress; and all citizens of the United States, whether native or naturalized, shall enjoy this right equally without any distinction or discrimination whatever founded on sex.

Since our famous bill of rights was given to the world, declaring all men equal, there has been no other proposition, in its magnitude, beneficence and far-reaching consequences, so momentous as this. The fundamental principle of our Government, the equality of all citizens of the Republic as specified in this amendment, should be incorporated in the Federal Constitution, there to remain forever. The speaker demanded the adoption of the proposed amendment for various reasons: First, because a Government based on the caste and class principle cannot stand. Governments based on every form of aristocracy, on every degree and variety of inequality, have been tried in the past and have failed. [illegible] The other reasons for making this demand were: Because when manhood suffrage is established from Maine to California, woman will have reached the lowest depths of political degradation. Manhood suffrage is national suicide and woman's destruction. Every consideration of patriotism, as well as personal safety, warns the women of the Republic to demand their speedy enfranchisement. She would press the Sixteenth Amendment, because the history of American statesmanship did not inspire her with confidence in man's capacity to govern the nation alone with justice and mercy. "Manhood suffrage" creates an antagonism everywhere between educated, refined women and the lower orders of men, especially at the South, where the slaves of yesterday are the lawmakers of to-day. It not only rouses woman's prejudices against the negro, but his hostility and contempt for her. Just as the Democratic Party cry of a white man's Government created the antagonism between the Irishman and the negro, culminating in the New-York riots of 1863, so the Republican cry of "manhood suffrage" creates an antagonism between black men and all women, and must culminate in fearful outrages on womanhood, especially in the Southern States. All this talk about woman being too good, too pure, too exalted to vote, is the sheerest hypocrisy; it is a sham and a fraud, for our customs, laws and opinions all harmonize with the idea of degradation. We see something more in the ballot "than a slip of paper dropped into a box once a year, to choose a county sheriff." It has a deeper significance. It is the recognition of the civil, political and social equality of the citizen. It is throwing aside the badge of degradation for the shield of sovereignty, an unknown signature for the seal of the State.

Rev. ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL then made a few remarks in opposition to Mr. FROTHINGHAM'S disfranchisement theory, after which Miss PECKHAM, from the Committee on Nominations, reported the following-named persons to fill the offices for the ensuing year:

*President*—LUCRETIA MOTT.

*Vice-Presidents*—At Large—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Ernestine L. Rose; Maine, John Neal; New-Hampshire, Armenia White; Vermont, James Hutchinson, Jr.; Massachusetts, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Julia Ward Howe; Rhode Island, Elizabeth B. Chace; Connecticut, Isabella B. Hooker; New-York, Henry Ward Beecher, Fred. Douglass, Martha C. Wright; New-Jersey, Portia Gage; Pennsylvania, Robert Purvis; Delaware, Thomas Garrett; Maryland, Ellen M. Harris; Virginia, John C. Underwood; North Carolina, Mrs. J. K. Miller; South Carolina, M. Pillsbury; Texas, Elizabeth Wright; Florida, Mrs. Dr. Hawkes; Minnesota, Mrs. Harriet Bishop; Arizona, Hon. A. P. K. Safford; District Columbia, Josephine S. Griffing; Tennessee, Hon. Guy Wines; Missouri, Phœbe Couzins, Mrs. Stephens; Kansas, Hon. Charles Robinson; Wisconsin, Governor Fairchild, Mrs. Annable; Iowa, Hon. Mr. Loughridge; Illinois, Mary A. Livermore; Indiana, George W. Julian; Ohio, Hon. B. F. Wade; Michigan, Gilbert Haven; Oregon, Rev. Asa L. Linsley; California, J. H. Moore; Nevada, Hon. J. Nye; Kentucky, Hon. James M. Ashley.

*Executive Committee*—Elizabeth Ricketts, Tilton, Lucy Stone, Edwin A. Studwell, Susan B. Anthony, Antoinette Brown Blackwell, T. W. Higginson, Anna C. Field, Edward S. Bunker, Abby Hutchinson Patton, Oliver Johnson, Elizabeth Smith Miller, Margaret E. Winchester, Edward Cromwell, Robert J. Johnston, Mary F. Davis.

*Corresponding Secretaries*—Mary E. Sage, Harriet Purvis.

*Recording Secretary*—Henry B. Blackwell.

*Treasurer*—John J. Merritt.

The question was put on adopting the report of the Committee, but, before the result could be announced, Mr. S. S. FOSTER rose and objected to the names of Mrs. STANTON and Miss ANTHONY on the ground that the paper published by them (the *Revolution*) stigmatized the Fifteenth Amendment as "infamous," and advocated "educated," not impartial suffrage, and indorsed GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, who ridiculed the negro. He said, also, that Miss ANTHONY'S disbursement of the money of the Association was not satisfactory—that she kept no books.

To this Miss ANTHONY replied that a statement of the receipts and disbursements had been sent, item by item, to the Committee of Auditors in Boston, who had pronounced the account correct, and transmitted to her a check for $1,000.

Some excitement arose at this point, Mrs. STANTON declaring Mr. FOSTER out of order. She put the question to the audience whether he should be allowed to proceed, but the vote was in the negative, and shortly afterward Mr. FOSTER sat down, having previously declared his determination to retire from the meeting. The ticket reported by the Committee was then elected, there being only one vote in the negative.

FRED. DOUGLASS then addressed the audience. He came there, he said, not so much to speak as to listen. He had listened with pleasure to the preceding speakers. He was especially pleased with that portion of Mrs. STANTON'S address wherein she declared herself in favor of not partial, but universal suffrage. For this declaration, if for no other reason, she deserved the highest position in this movement, and she would have it whether elected or not. In the eyes of the whole country she would always occupy it. As to the course of the *Revolution*, he thought there was ground for criticism. With the negro the right to exercise the suffrage was a matter of life and death; his existence depended upon it. Because the negro had no political power, he had been, in New-York and New-Orleans, hunted like a wild beast; he had been torn from his home and hung to the lamp-post by an infuriated mob; the negro mother had seen her babe torn from her breast and its brains dashed out against the lamp-post, while she, sometimes killed, and often making a narrow escape from death, had to seek safety in flight. All this was done to the negro simply because he was black. Woman had suffered nothing of this kind. When she is shot down by the Kuklux, or hung to a lamp-post at every turn, simply for being a woman, then he was willing to admit there would be something like an equality of urgency between her and the negro in the matter of having extended to them the right of suffrage. [Some one in the audience here asked the speaker if everything he had said of the outrages toward the negro was not equally true of negro women.] To this Mr. DOUGLASS replied affirmatively, but it was not because they were women, but because they were black. [Applause.] He believed in woman suffrage, but in negro suffrage first, because to the negro the interest involved was greater than that connected with woman's right to the ballot. He did not altogether like the manner in which Mrs. STANTON had spoken of some classes of voters. He objected to the use of the terms "Sambo," and "Paddy," and "Hans," and "bootblack and "ditcher," in contrast with those whom she styled "The daughters of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON." All the women were "daughters of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON," while he was "Sambo;" he had blacked boots, he had dug ditches. This, however, was only a little good natured criticism. Let all come in; let all have equal rights and equal political privileges. Let nothing be said here that will cast the slightest stigma on useful labor; let nothing be said against the ditcher and the bootblack. He had been among these, and knew there was a depth of humanity there. Let it be remembered that the bootblack who stands at your street corners, poor and humble though he be, has that within him which may make the world his debtor for gifts and for graces.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY remarked, that what woman desired was the right to earn her living in any honest avocation she saw fit to follow. Under the present system, she was dependent on father, brother, or husband, for her livelihood; this destroyed her independence. The ballot was a necessity to woman, if she would rise to a higher and more ennobling future.

Mrs. NORTON, in reply to Mr. DOUGLASS' advocacy of the priority of the negro suffrage question, said that she thought the Government could consider two questions at the same time, when both were founded on truth and the law of eternal justice.

Miss LUCY STONE thought the question of priority should never have been introduced into this discussion. The only foundation on which they could stand with regard to this matter was that laid down by the sires of the American Revolution—that Government derives its just power from the consent of the governed. After referring to the unequal operation of the law on man and woman, she spoke of the corruption that existed in both Federal and State Governments. Every masculine effort had been expended in the attempt to secure honest legislation, now let us try woman's political influence as a last resort. Put the ballot into the hands of the 15,000,000 women of the nation, and the politics of the country would be purified and a happier future await the Union. She did not believe, however, in taking a mournful view of the matter. She thought the day of woman's independence was breaking; that in some States, at least, women would vote for President in 1872. Success was sure to crown woman's effort to obtain the ballot, because her demands were founded on the principle of eternal justice.

At the close of Miss STONE'S remarks the meeting adjourned to be convened again at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session commenced at 8 o'clock, the hall being about three-fourths full. Dr. WM. B. BLACKWELL read a series of resolutions to the effect that the extension of suffrage to women is essential to the public safety and to the establishment of a permanence of free institutions; that in seeking to remove the legal disabilities which now oppress woman as a wife and mother, the friends of woman suffrage are not seeking to destroy the sanctity of the marriage relation, but to ennoble it by making the obligations and responsibilities of the contract mutual and equal for husband and wife; that the petition of 200,000 women to Congress asking for suffrage ought to silence the cavil of our opponents that "women do not desire suffrage," that the convention hails the report of the Special Committee, just rendered to the Massachusetts Legislature, in favor of woman suffrage, as a fresh evidence of the growth of public sentiment in its favor; that the Convention recommends the men and women of every ward, town, county and State to form local associations for educating and organizing public sentiment in favor of woman suffrage, and to take every possible means to effect woman's enfranchisement.

Mrs. A. L. BLACKWELL was then introduced as the first speaker. She referred to the character of MARGARET FULLER as a fitting type of womanhood, and mentioned the names of Mrs. STANTON, Miss HOSMER, ALICE CAREY, and many others, as proofs of the power and talents of women. If it was admitted, she said, as it generally is, that woman has an influence for good, surely it is our duty to extend that influence by granting her a voice in electing our legislators. She was glad to be able to say that the movement is progressing, and, as it belongs to the social progress of the time, it must make headway.

Miss OLIVE LOGAN spoke next. She said she should define her position in regard to the woman's right question. She believed in the ability of woman to advance boldly, and to set some things right in politics which are now wrong; but she was not ready yet to see women wearing trowsers or men wearing petticoats. She said farewell to the mimic stage four years ago for good and sufficient reasons. As an actress she had earned more money with less labor than ever since; but she had a desire for literature, she found that in this profession she could earn as much as men did, and this being so, she felt no interest in the woman question, for it did not touch her. One day, however, she wrote a lecture, and one night she delivered it, and she found soon afterward that there was a prejudice against women giving lectures. Miss LOGAN then spoke of a friend of hers who had been suddenly left almost penniless. She had turned her attention to teaching, but that scarcely provided her with bread. Her friend had asked, should she go on the stage? To this she had answered "No." For its demoralizing influences are daily increasing, and its prizes are carried off by brazen-faced, painted and padded clog-dancers, while true artists are left to starve. These questions, she said, had aroused her mind. The woman question is the question of the hour, and she would work with others to a common end—the enfranchisement of women. The best men in the land were already with them on this question. [Applause.]

Miss PHŒBE W. COUZINS, of St. Louis, Mo., was the next speaker. Her soul, she said, was moved with indignation when she read the laws relating to women, and she had resolved to devote her life to their repeal. Unlike the erudite chairman of a committee appointed to consider the woman question in Missouri, she did not believe in the right of man to rule. Our claim for freedom is a spurious one, until freedom of action is secured for every living soul. America is almost the only country where the rights of women are not recognized. In England, Ireland, Scotland, and even Austria, women vote and hold office, under certain restrictions. Here women are taxed on millions of property, but are not allowed a vote. Our present form of Government is represented by power alone—wisdom and goodness, which should be the corner-stone, are wanting, and as a consequence the structure is tottering from basement to foundation stone. Place the ballot in woman's hand and the love element in our government, and we should at once get rid of much that is now evil, and give woman at least one means of protecting herself. In conclusion, she said, she pleaded for her whole disfranchised sisterhood, and besought a calm and unprejudiced consideration of the question.

Mr. LIVERMORE, of Chicago, editor of the *Agitator*, told of what women had done during the dark days of the war, and spoke in severe terms of Senators MCDOUGALL, of California, and SAULSBURY, of Delaware, as persons unfit to hold the positions to which they had been elected.

The Convention then adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

**Attempted Suicide in Brooklyn.**

Last evening Mrs. ANN GOLDEN was arrested by Officer SHAUGHNESSY, of the Forty-first Precinct, on a charge of drunkenness, and locked up in the Station-house. Subsequently Officer KIRBY discovered her hanging by her shawl from the bars over her cell door, her face being almost completely blackened. She was at once cut down, and Surgeon COCHRAN was sent for, who, on his arrival, pronounced Mrs. GOLDEN'S a case of temporary insanity. At a late hour the poor woman was in a fair way of recovery. She resides with her husband at No. 10 Amity-street. She is only about 30 years of age.

## THE CORONERS' "RING."

### Are the Coroners Vampires?—Operations of the Board—How its Affairs are Conducted.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

As you have made editorial mention of a charge made by a physician of this City against the Board of Coroners for this county, accusing them and their deputies with having formed a "ring" for the purpose of fraudulently increasing the number of inquests, and in repeated instances desecrating the funeral sevices over the bodies of deceased persons, I have taken this opportunity of correcting the statement. I do so because I happen to be, though in no way connected with the Coroners' office, in position to know considerable about the actual working of the Board of Coroners. In the first place you speak of the Coroners receiving $40 for every inquest held by them. This is an error. The new law fixes the rate of compensation in each inquest case at $20. In the event of a post-mortem examination being necessary, the physician making it receives a fee of $[?] additional. The Coroners hold on an average about six inquests per day, and the aggregate number of inquests per year is about 2,000. There are three of the four Coroners constantly on routine cases as they come in, the fourth being on what they term "reserve or special duty," he being liable to be called in cases of emergency. Out of the fees for inquests the Board has to bear all incidental expenses of the office. They pay the salaries of their clerks and deputies, cab fare when necessary, or keep a light carriage and horse, so that their district may be properly patrolled. The district under the jurisdiction of the Board comprises the entire Manhattan Island, besides those islands under the control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. In cases of deaths in the streets the bodies are taken to the Morgue by order of and at the expense of the Coroner notified to hold the inquest. The bodies of drowned persons are also generally removed at the expense of the Board. Even these incidental expenses, however, do not reduce the Coroners' receipts to such a low figure as to in any way induce them to hunt up cases for the purpose of profit. The physician who, in his published statement, which no doubt misled you, says that the Coroners are generally accompanied by volunteer jurors, who seek employment for the fee allowed by law. This is a most nonsensical idea, for it is a notorious fact in the Police Department that a Coroner's jury is usually procured by the required number of citizens being seized, as it were, in the streets. It was in this way that the President of the Board of Health was once compelled to do duty for three days as a juryman in a case of murder. In many instances where the circumstances surrounding a death are peculiar, the Coroner is accompanied by two or three representatives of the Press, who, being in the house, are naturally requested to act as jurors—a duty they usually willingly perform in order to expedite the case.

You seem to imagine that the Coroners eagerly seek occasion to hold inquests. That the contrary is the fact is well known to those having cognizance of the office details. Indeed, if there be a fault in the matter, the Coroners are to be censured more for their reluctance than for their anxiety to hold inquests.

In order that the jurisdiction of the Board may be better understood, it will be well to recapitulate the description of cases where inquests are required by law. They are as follows: 1. Deaths from violence, including drowning, stab or gunshot wounds, falls, blows, burns, scalds, and other cases where there is a possibility of death from want of care on the part of any person. 2. Deaths of persons not receiving the attendance of a physician. 3. Sudden deaths without any apparent cause. 4. Deaths where there is suspicion of poison. 5. Deaths under suspicious circumstances. Of all these descriptions of case seven-tenths are reported to the Coroners by the Police through their telegraph. Two-tenths are reported by the relatives of the deceased, and the remaining tenth is about the percentage of cases coming through the Board of Health, who order inquests in all cases where the medical certificate is not deemed satisfactory, or in conformity with the law. CITIZEN.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

### Organization of the Newly Appointed Board—Proposed Changes in the School System—Retrenchment Insisted Upon in Every Department.

The newly appointed Commissioners of the New-York Board of Education met last evening, in the hall corner Grand and Elm streets, for the first time, and perfected an organization. All the members were present except Mr. Sherwood. The Board was called to order at 5 o'clock and Mr. Wood was chosen temporary Chairman.

Upon taking the chair the Commissioner delivered a lengthy speech, in which he gave his views of the best system of popular education and the manner in which it should be administered. He said that he did not believe in ornamental teaching in the public schools. A knowledge of the English language, sufficient to enable one to read and write it fluently, and a familiarity with the first four simple rules of arithmetic, was all that was required, in this free country, he thought, to succeed in life, and nothing more should be taught in the public schools. Physiology might be added, however, and gymnastic exercises would doubtless prove beneficial, but nothing else should be added. This was all the education that the tax-payers of New-York should be asked to furnish. Teaching music, drawing, the languages and anything else merely ornamental, was simply robbing the public of so much money. In the year 1867 the public schools of this City cost $[?], and in 1868, $3,800,000. The increase was alarming, and should be checked at once. Fifteen years ago, the education of each pupil cost $11 28, while now it costs $30 25. Simplify the system and it would cost only $20 each. Instruction furnished by the State should be reduced to just as much as would prevent the existence of the Government being imperiled, and enable every one to obtain subsistence. The effect of the reduction of the scope of teaching would prove beneficial in more ways than one. It would greatly reduce the expenses of the system, and besides, would make room in the present schools for the 40,000 street Arabs of this City, who are what they are as a rule, because they are shut out from our schools. They were a very dangerous class and should be cared for. Adopt the newly-proposed system, and the rich would take their sons and daughters from public institutions and place them in private schools, which would then spring up in abundance in our midst. The private schools should be fostered in a measure, by the Board. The Legislature should immediately enact a law, compelling every child to attend school, and truant officers should be appointed to enforce the law. Much of the blame which had been attached to former Boards, arose he believed, from faults in the system rather than in the men, and he was confident that the plan proposed by him would prove to be all that could be desired.

After the conclusion of the Chairman's remarks, Commissioner Bell moved that an election for permanent President be entered into, and the motion was adopted. Mr. R. L. Larremore, the President of the Old Board, was elected by ballot, all but one of the Commissioners voting in his favor.

Messrs. Sands and Bell were appointed to conduct the President to the chair. Mr. Larremore, after taking his seat, thanked his constituents for the honor conferred upon him, and promised to do all that he could for the best interests of the educational system. He took occasion to add his hearty approval of the new School act, and referred to its leading features as being admirably adapted to the needs of public education. Among other good things mentioned was the provision which makes it impossible to remove any teacher without a three-fourths vote of the Board. He complimented the 3,500 teachers of the City, in the highest terms, and said that to them was due all the glory which our schools have won. He trusted, he said, that their salaries would not be changed, unless to be advanced. In conclusion he corrected a misstatement of Commissioner Wood, as to the cost of education. The sum of $30 25 mentioned by him as the cost per head included the cost of school buildings, and was not, therefore, a fair statement. Without that item the cost per head was $19 50 on the average attendance, and $[?] on the whole number taught. He believed it to be necessary for the State to support the public schools, because many of the parents of the children would not otherwise educate their children.

Commissioner Wood explained that he did not purpose to reduce the salaries of teachers. In retrenching that was the last thing he would touch.

Mr. John Davenport offered his resignation as clerk of the Board, and it was at once accepted. On motion of Mr. Lewis, a committee was appointed to draft complimentary resolutions to be presented at the next meeting. The Committee chosen were Messrs. Lewis, Brennan and Duryea.

An election for clerk then took place, resulting in the choice of Hon. Wm. Hitchman by a unanimous vote. This was a source of disappointment to the friends of the veteran, Wilson Small, Esq., whose faithfulness as a member of the old Board led his friends to urge his appointment to the clerkship of the new organization. The choice of Mr. Hitchman, it is understood, was made in return for services rendered at Albany in engineering the passage of the new bill.

On motion of Mr. Bell, Mr. John Davenport (the late clerk) was elected Auditor of the Board.

Mr. Ingersoll moved that the present by-laws remain in force until the further action of the Board, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Miller offered a resolution dismissing James M. Miller, the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, and abolishing the office, with its salary of $5,000 per annum. The resolution also proposed that the Assistant Superintendent be required to do the work of both offices until further notice, and that the Engineer of the Board be retained. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Smythe introduced a motion that Nathaniel Jarvis be appointed Commissioner to distribute the moneys appropriated to corporate schools, which was twenty per cent. of the excise fund for the year 1868.

Mr. Sands asked for delay in the matter. He did not think Mr. Jarvis a man sufficiently well known for this work, and he would like to have time to find out something about him.

Mr. Smythe said, in reply, that Mr. Jarvis was well known in the community as a pure, high-minded gentleman, who was eminently fitted for any position of responsibility. The Tax Levy had been signed, and he had a certified copy of the clause relating to the matter in his hand. A duty was therein imposed upon the Board, and it should be immediately attended to.

Mr. Sands thought that there was undue haste shown in this matter. He did not know before that the Tax Levy had been signed, and yet within forty-eight hours after it had passed from the Governor's hands, a certified copy of one of its clauses was presented to this Board for action upon it. The public would be apt, he thought, to put an unfavorable construction upon action of this kind.

Commissioner Wood inquired if this Commissioner had absolute authority to distribute the Corporate School Fund, which amounted to $200,000, as he pleased, without consulting the Board.

The President said that he could not give the information asked for, as he had not a copy of the act before him, whereupon Mr. Wood moved that the subject be tabled until the next meeting, in order that further information might be obtained.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Sands, but before it was voted upon, Mr. Bell explained that the Board had no voice in the distribution of the fund spoken of. The Legislature had heretofore made its appropriations to the corporate schools directly, and now they had purposed to do the work through a Commissioner, who was to be chosen by this Board.

Mr. Murphy heartily indorsed Mr. Jarvis for the position named, believing him to be a very worthy gentleman.

Mr. Wood's motion to lay on the table was then put to vote, and was lost. The original motion to appoint Mr. Jarvis was next voted upon, and was passed.

Mr. Gross submitted a resolution abolishing the tea-room, and the custom of furnishing refreshments to members of the Board, prefacing with the remark that it was a most reprehensible system in any Board, and especially in this one. The resolution prevailed.

Mr. Bell moved the appointment of a Committee of five to revise the By-laws, with a view of simplifying them, and of consolidating the Standing Committees, to adapt them to the reduced numbers of the new Board. The motion was passed, and a Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Gross, Sands, Smythe, Sherwood, and Ingersoll.

Mr. Brennan moved that the City Superintendent be instructed to report at the next meeting, the result of examinations of the public schools, since Nov. 1, 1868, together with the grade of studies pursued, the degrees of proficiency exhibited, the present condition of the schools, and all other matters of interest pertaining thereto. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Smythe offered a resolution calling for all the items of the "incidental expenditures" of the late Clerk of the Board, which was also passed.

Mr. Brennan presented a communication from Messrs. Moran and Armstrong, builders, complaining that they had been unfairly treated by the old Board. It appeared by their statement that bids were invited recently for the construction of a new school building in the Twelfth Ward. In answer thereto Messrs. Gardner and Williams offered to do the work for $[?], while the complainants asked $[?]. The bid was thereupon awarded to the former, but at the last meeting of the Board they asked for $[?] more, saying that they had made a mistake in calculating the cost. The Board reopened the matter, and granted the extra appropriation, to which the rival bidders demur, insisting that when the first parties failed in their contract the work should have been awarded them (the complainants) as the next lowest bidders. The subject was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was received from the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, inviting a thorough inspection of their schools at the earliest convenience of the Board. The invitation was accepted.

Mr. Lewis moved that a committee be appointed to inquire into the manner of furnishing supplies to the Board, and also the amount of supplies on hand. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Lewis, Sands, Ingersoll and Duryea were appointed as the Committee.

Mr. Bell moved that a Finance Committee be appointed, in order that the teachers might get their salaries on the 15th of the month. The motion was passed, and Messrs. Bell, Murphy, Brennan, Wood and Lewis were chosen by the chair as members of the Committee.

The Board then adjourned.

### The Nitro-Glycerine Explosion in Bergen City in 1867.

The case of the nitro-glycerine explosion at Bergen in 1867 was before the Hudson County Supreme Court yesterday. Jane Cuff, administratrix of Michael Cuff, deceased, vs. Newark and New-York Railroad Company. This action was brought to recover the sum of $5,000 loss and damage sustained by reason of the plaintiff having lost her husband, who was killed on the 12th of November, 1867, at the nitro-glycerine explosion, which took place at Bergen City. The case was commenced on Tuesday evening and continued yesterday, during which time evidence confirmatory of the following facts was given: In the year 1866 the Newark and New-York Railroad Company obtained a charter, by which they were empowered to construct a railway between Newark and New-York. Work was commenced shortly afterward, and about November, 1867, had progressed as far as Bergen City, where it was necessary to make a cutting. At this time the Company contracted with Messrs. Sage & Flanagan to excavate, embank and build a road through Bergen Hill; and these contractors, in turn, sub-contracted with a Colonel Schaffner, who had charge of the blasting operations. For the purpose of blasting, a large quantity of nitro-glycerine in tin boxes was stored in a magazine near the cut. Over this very dangerous combustible a man named Burns was placed in charge. Burns was first employed on the road as a trackman, and was subsequently promoted to the more responsible position of magazine keeper. He was unusually addicted to liquor, and on several occasions about that period he was observed in a very intoxicated condition, totally unfit for his position. In the afternoon of the day in question, Mr. Nicholls, the "walking boss," went to the house where Burns was asleep for the purpose of seeing him, at the same time stating there was a man outside who wanted some oil. Mrs. Scanlan says that she "wakened Burns; he looked very bad and drowsy; then he told me that he was going to fill the oil, and he knew he was going in danger of his life; I told him he was very foolish to have anything to do with it if he had taken any liquor; he said if he was in his sober senses it was dangerous, and then left the house with the foreman." He next went to the magazine, and had two cans of the glycerine taken out and carried to a blacksmith's shop adjoining. Arrived there, one of the cans was uncorked and partly put into a barrel of water. Burns procured a large heated iron, which he plunged into the water for the purpose of warming it, the object being, with the aid of the hot water, to melt the glycerine, which had been frozen. This did not seem to answer, and he took both cans away, and sat on them near the door of the blacksmith's shop. He next procured a piece of railroad iron, shaped like a nail which he hammered into one of the tins, in order to break up by that means the frozen material. The last seen of Burns was when he was observed hammering the nail into the can, and a few minutes afterward an explosion took place, shaking the country for a mile around. Burns was blown into atoms, the forge blown down, and several men standing near were killed, one of them being found with the anvil on his chest. Two of the boys playing outside, Easton Edward and Robert Foster, were killed. The boy Edward Foster found himself one hundred feet from where he was at the time of the shock, and had an arm broken in two places and was otherwise severely injured. Mrs. Scanlan received some severe injuries in her house, and the premises adjoining were shattered. Among the deceased was Michael Cuff, for whose loss his wife brought the present action for damages. The case concluded yesterday afternoon on the part of the plaintiff, after which Mr. Jackson, for defendant, asked for a non-suit, chiefly on the ground that a railroad company was not liable for the acts of its sub-contractors. Judge Randolph supported the application for non-suit, which was opposed by Messrs. Ransom, Vredenburg and Beaman. The Court denied the non-suit. Evidence for the defence was then gone into. It was to the effect that Burns was a competent man, and that nitro glycerine, although thirteen times more powerful than powder, was not as dangerous. This case was adjourned till to-day. Counsel for plaintiff were Messrs. S. B. Ransom, Senior and Junior, J. D. Vredenburg and Beaman; for defendant, Messrs. B. Williamson, Stone and Jackson, and Judge Randolph.

### Emigration.

General Imboden, of Virginia, Mr. Carrau, of North Carolina, Dr. De Leon, of Alabama, Mr. Palmer, from a Western tour, and Mr. Root [?] will continue the discussion of the question, "In what State shall I Locate to Better my Condition?" at 1:30 P. M. to-day, at the meeting of the New-York Fruit-Growers' Club, at Nos. [?] and 37 Park-place, Exposition Building. There will be the usual distribution of choice seeds and a special distribution of fresh roots to the ladies and editors.

### Coroners' Cases.

A man, subsequently identified as Wm. Morrison, aged 47, a native of Ireland, and a clerk in the employ of C. O'Donnell, at No. 35 Catharine-street, was picked up on Sunday night in an insensible condition, at the corner of Canal and Baxter streets. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he remained until yesterday in an unconscious condition, when death ensued from the effects of a fractured skull. The injury is supposed to be the result of a fall. Coroner Keenan will hold an inquest to-day.

The body of an unknown man was yesterday found floating in the East River, near Pier No. [?], and subsequently removed to the Morgue. The deceased was about 30 years of age, had dark hair, and the remains were dressed in woolen shirt and pantaloons. Coroner Flynn will hold an inquest.

The Board of Health was notified yesterday by Dr. McGinn, that a boy, aged 12 years, named Wilkinson, died suddenly from typhoid fever at No. 72 New-Chambers-street. He also stated that as the premises were in a filthy condition and densely populated, there was imminent danger that the health of the neighborhood would be endangered if immediate action was not taken in the matter. An inquest will be held by Coroner Rollins.

Coroner Rollins held an inquest yesterday at No. [?] [?]-street, over the remains of Ann Dorrigan, aged 4 years, who died on the 10th inst. from convulsions consequent upon drinking a quantity of whisky. The mother of deceased testified that on Monday she had left a bottle of whisky on the table and soon after the bottle was discovered in Ann's hands. She vomited profusely a few minutes after, convulsions subsequently ensuing. The jury failed to find any cause of censure in the case, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

### American and Foreign Christian Union.

The twentieth annual meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union was held on Tuesday at Room No. 20 Bible House. Rev. Thos. De Witt, D. D., Vice-President, in the absence of the President, Wm. A. Booth, occupied the chair during part of the proceedings, and Rev. Dr. Dowling the remainder of the time. A number of prominent clergymen were present, including Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Booth, Rev. Dr. Chas. Robinson, Rev. Geo. Weed, Rev. Geo. W. Woodruff, Rev. Geo. Bacon, Rev. L. W. Bacon, Rev. Dr. Irenæus Prime, Rev. Alex. Thompson, and others.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. R. B. Booth, after which the Secretary read the annual report of the directors, of which document the following is a summary: The object of the Union is to diffuse, and promote by means of missions, colportage, the Press and other appropriate agencies, the principles of religious liberty, and a pure and evangelical Christianity, both at home and abroad, and to eradicate a corrupted Christianity wherever it exists. It is composed of evangelical Christians of all denominations, and half of its directors are laymen. During the year several meetings have been held to discuss the spread of Romanism in this country, and articles for the Press, circulars and tracts have been prepared by competent writers, and extensively circulated. A catalogue of anti-Romish literature is nearly ready for publication. Colporteurs and Bible women have been employed in the great cities of Europe, and are accomplishing valuable results.

The Treasurer's report stated that the receipts for the year had been $112,057 11, and the expenditures $111,756. Of which $[?] was for European service, and $45,516 for Home, Mexican and South American Missions, leaving a balance of $301.

Rev. Dr. Booth then made a motion that the directors' report be accepted and placed in the hands of the Committee on Anniversary for publication. Rev. Leonard W. Bacon offered as a substitute that a committee of fifteen be appointed to examine the report, and to investigate certain charges which had been made relative to the early publications of the union in the Roman Catholic controversy. After a protracted and animated debate Rev. Mr. Bacon's substitute, as well as an amendment offered by Rev. George W. Woodruff, was laid on the table, and the original motion as offered by Rev. Mr. Booth, was carried.

A letter from Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, requesting that his name be withdrawn from the list of officers, was read by Rev. George W. Bacon, and referred to the directors.

A Committee having been appointed to select names for new Directors, reported the following gentlemen, who were unanimously elected:

For the class whose terms of office expire in 1870—Rev. Henry D. Ganse, Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D., Rev. John Dowling, Rev. Elliot S. Porter, D. D., Thomas N. Dale, A. Barnes, Esq., H. A. Richardson, James H. Benedict, Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., Rev. Talbot W. Chambers, D. D.

For the class of 1871—William H. Aspinwall and Rev. Joseph O. Murray.

For the class of 1872—Rev. Orr H. Schenck and John W. Corson.

After some unimportant amendments to the constitution the meeting adjourned.

### Association for the Improvement of Deaf Mutes—Annual Meeting Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes was held in the study-room of the Institution, No. 220 East Fourteenth-street, Tuesday evening. In the Times, a few weeks since, we gave an account of the first annual exhibition of the scholars of this institution. The Association now numbers over five hundred members, and has for its object the instruction of deaf mutes in the use of articulate language. Mark Blumenthal, M. D., the President, occupied the chair. After the transaction of preliminary business, the President read his annual report, which speaks flatteringly of the past success and future prospects of the school. From it we learn that there are 28 pupils now under instruction—18 boys and 10 girls. Of the former, the oldest is 13, and the youngest 4 years. The oldest girl is 14, and the youngest 7 years. Twenty-two are natives of United States, and one of England. Since the opening of the institution, (March, 1867,) twenty-two pupils have been received, three of whom were taken home by their parents on account of sickness. The Association has 511 members, of which number eighteen are life members. The financial exhibit for the past year is highly satisfactory. There were received for dues, as donations, and for life membership, $[?]; from pay scholars, $[?]; interest on sinking fund, $[?]; total, $[?]. Add cash on hand, as per last annual report, $[?]—making in all $[?]. The expenditures were: For teachers' salaries, $[?]; rent, gas, $[?]; furniture, $[?]; printing, &c., $2,100; board of pupils, $[?]; fuel and $[?]; collector's fees, $[?]; servants' wages and sundries, $[?]; total, $[?]. The cash balance on hand is $[?]. There is also $2,000 set apart as a sinking fund, making the cash assets of the institution $[?]. The report was accepted, and 1,500 copies ordered to be printed. The meeting then balloted for seven Trustees, five of this number being those whose term of office expires by provision of the charter, and two to fill vacancies caused by resignations. The following-named gentlemen were elected: Mark Blumenthal, M. D., Jonas Sonneborn, Jacob Silberman, S. M. Peyser, J. Hamburger, A. F. Elfelt and S. M. Bruhl. The meeting then adjourned.

### Long Island Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the Long Island Historical Society was held in the chapel of the Packer Institute on Tuesday evening, Judge Greenwood presiding.

The Society includes 300 life members, 969 members by annual subscription, 19 honorary members and 50 corresponding members.

The receipts for the past year, including a balance of $636 70 from last year, amounted to $11,[?], and the expenditures to the same amount less $130 balance.

Hon. J. C. Brevoort, President, read an address on "the mode of writing history best calculated to impress its aim on the popular mind."

The following was the result of the election for directors and counselors:

*Directors*—Joshua M. Van Cott, Milan Hulbert, Thos. W. Field, Chauncey L. Mitchel, M. D., and Chas. Congdon.

*Counselors*—Kings County—Hon. John A. Lott, Francis Vinton, D. D., Hon. Teunis G. Bergen, Frederick A. Farley, D. D., Benjamin D. Silliman, and George W. Parsons.

Queens County—Wm. C. Bryant, Henry Onderdonk, Jr., Henry W. Eastman, John Harold, L. Bradford Prince, and Solomon Townsend.

Suffolk County—Hon. Selah B. Strong, Jas. H. Tuthill, Hon. J. Lawrence Smith, Rev. Epher Whitaker, William S. Pelletreau, and Henry P. Hedges.

### Westward-Ho Excelsior Colony.

On Saturday afternoon a letter was received by Mr. McDonald, Secretary of this Colony, from Louis A. Walker, its President, who went westward with the first division of the emigrants in April. Mr. Walker stated that the locality chosen is situated near Great Bend, Republican County, Kansas, and that upward of forty persons have purchased lands under the Homestead act—160 acres each. Everything has gone smoothly with the emigrants since their departure. And though some two or three of the drones have returned no better than they went, and report the existence of serious difficulties in the way of the Excelsiors, yet thirty-five families have left within the week and seventeen more on Tuesday evening, bound for the fertile woodlands and rolling prairies chosen by the President of the Society.

### The American Female Guardian Society.

The twenty-seventh anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society was celebrated yesterday. This institution is located at No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-street, and has nine industrial schools under its supervision in different parts of the City. The aims of the Society are to rescue from degradation the children of want, homelessness and sorrow, wherever found; to afford situations or means of protection for destitute respectable young women; to aid needy widows and secure permanent positions for all. There have been sheltered in this "Home" during the past year 227 adults, and 452 children; in the same period, 150 children have been provided with homes elsewhere, and 109 adults placed in families.

Many hundred loaves of bread and considerable clothing have been distributed to transient unfortunates. In the main institution there are at present 120 inmates, and in all the branch schools about 1,800 pupils.

The Society received donations last year to the amount of $[?]. Its total receipts were $[?], and its cash on hand Jan. 1, 1869, was $[?].

Under the auspices of the Society, a semi-monthly paper—*The Advocate and Guardian*—is published, edited by Mrs. Helen E. Brown. In the last number, April 25, it acknowledges donations to the "Home" during the previous ten days alone of $650, besides many articles of clothing and provisions.

Yesterday morning the ladies of the Society held a business meeting, and elected the following officers, with Boards of Vice-Presidents and managers:

For President, Mrs. C. W. Hawkins; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. M. Hubbard; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Harris Wilson; Treasurer, Mrs. S. A. Stone.

There was an unusually large number of managers present, eight different towns being represented. The annual and Treasurer's reports were accepted, also the reports of the Home School and the nine Industrial Schools.

In the afternoon, the ladies again met and discussed the following subjects:

1. The importance of implanting principles of purity in the hearts of the young.
2. A simple and inexpensive style of dress.
3. The duty of employers to look after the interests of their servants.
4. The sin of evil speaking and harsh judgments.
5. The importance of a spirit of entire consecration to the cause of Christ.
6. Need of Divine aid and importance of prayer.

### American Tract Society.

The forty-first annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held yesterday morning in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Bishop McIlvaine being in the chair, and delivering the opening address.

He said that the diminishing attendance at the anniversaries of the Tract Society, and other strictly religious societies, was not to be taken as an indication of decreasing interest in the cause. Instead of being local and confined to a single day, the interest was now extended universally throughout the country, as shown by the receipts and the reports of missionaries.

After a prayer by Rev. Wm. A. Muhlenberg, the summary results of the year were presented, to the effect that the Society had prospered, and new fields had been opened to it in the Northwest, West and South, in Mexico and South America, in Continental Europe, and especially in Spain and Russia, also in Turkey, India and China, and among those speaking the Arabic tongue. The deaths of sundry members of the Society were noticed, and new publications enumerated—307,000 volumes had been printed during the year, and 9,432,400 publications; $[?] had been expended in grants to missionaries and Christians in foreign lands and at home. The receipts for the year were $127,[?], and the sales, $[?], aggregating $462,063 02. The expenses had been $460,825 [?], leaving a balance of $1,237 [?]. During the same period, 291 colporteurs had labored in this country and the British Provinces, and the report eulogized at length the effect of their efforts. The foreign cash grants during the year were as follows: For China, Presbyterian Board, $600; Protestant Episcopal Mission, $500; Baptist Mission, Ningpo and Hangchow, $600; Foochow, $100; Burmah and Karens, $200; Northern India, $600; Orissa, $200; Arcot, $600; Telogoos, Nellore, $200; Telogoos, Guntoor, $[?]; Syria, $600; Turkey, Western, Central and Eastern, $1,200; Russia, $200; Sweden, $[?]; Hamburg, Baptist Mission, $200; Spain, $1,000; Dokotah Indians, $100; total, $[?].

The following officers for the ensuing year were then elected; President, Bishop McIlvaine; Vice-Presidents, Wm. E. Dodge, James Suydam, A. R. Wetmore, Bishop E. J. Janes, Rev. Dr. Tyng and others. The Secretaries were Rev. W. A. Hallock, D. D., Rev. C. Eastman and Rev. J. M. Stevenson, D. D., with Messrs. Kingsbury, Warner, Rand and Shearer, as Assistant Secretaries.

Rev. Dr. Adams, in a short speech, said that as the gift of tongues, had been bestowed upon the American Tract Society, it should not rest until all nations should hear the word of God in their own languages. It was now preached in 141 languages and dialects. He could look back upon the infancy of the Society, when it was confined to New-England alone. The ladies of the neighborhood where he lived often occupied themselves at leisure moments in folding tracts. The speaker then expatiated upon the change that had since taken place.

Mr. A. T. Rose, of Rangoon, Burmah, said that he had been for seventeen years in India. The Bible was now published in the Burmese language, several churches had been built in Burmah, and many Christian schools established. It was formerly believed by the Burmese that death brought annihilation. The spread of Christianity had now created a hope for a happy future. The speaker closed with anecdotes of missionary work in the country.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Brooklyn, in alluding to the last rail of the Pacific Railroad having been riveted with a golden spike, objected to gold as symbolical of avarice. He said it should have been composed of type-metal.

Rev. Dr. Budington, of Brooklyn described the incursions of the Roman Catholic Church, and urged the necessity of frustrating them by energy in the firm establishment of Protestantism. He alluded complimentarily to the influence of several Metropolitan papers in spreading religious news before the country, and spoke of the great future influence of the Pacific Railroad. The speaker prayed that the day would speedily come when God would sanctify the Press, and society at large through its means. Publishing, Distributing and Finance Committees were then elected by the Board of Directors.

Rev. Dr. Stevenson spoke upon the work done in Mexico, Spain and Southern Africa. Of the sixteen millions, none dared, he said, read Protestant books until this year. Now, millions of publications were printed there. Once a priest-ridden country, it was now feverish with the throbs of liberty. Some years ago Mexico was bound fast to Rome, but was, at present, daily seeking the truth.

Rev. Dr. Prime corroborated the statements of the preceding speaker regarding Spain, from his own personal experience. With the exception of a narrow, mean, contemptible little hole in Italy, where the man of sin still lived, there had been no intolerance in the world equal to that of Spain. The battle that had been fought there was yet to be fought in America, and the American Tract Society should take the lead in the onslaught.

Rev. Mr. Jones and Rev. Mr. Ganse also spoke.

The doxology was then sung, and Rev. Mr. Warner offered resolutions to the effect that missionary colportage combined the power of the Press and personal effort by laymen. As a handmaid of the Churches, it should therefore be extended into every country destitute of places of public worship.

Rev. Dr. Deems, of North Carolina, spoke of the great religious revival in the South since the war, and the resurrection of the schools. He said the freedmen had great claims. They were a power; they were citizens; and they needed not so much political and literary instruction as religious instruction. He complimented the colored race for their conduct during and since the war, and considered that the nation owed them a great debt. He felt it to be necessary to heal all sores between the Northern and Southern sections of the country, and to practice mutual kindness and good will. God, in plowing a new field, exterminated many a small flower; but he opened a broad swarth for sowing the seed of truth. He had plowed the South, and the harvest would yet appear. The Union could only be held together by the cohesive power of Almighty love. A resolution was passed urging labor of the Society in the mining districts.

Rev. Dr. Martin asked whether we should absorb the Chinese in America, or they us. The Pacific Railroad had bound three-quarters of the population of the world in Asia, to one-quarter of its population here. He alluded to the comparatively warm climate of the Pacific coast, saying, that at Sitka was found the Summer of Padua, in Italy, and the mild Winter of Glasgow. He spoke of the great mineral beds of the new States and Territories, and their boundless fertility. Again adverting to the Chinese, he complimented their industry and their intelligence. They were fast becoming English, and all were able to read in their own language. Through means of the colportage of publications in Chinese and the exhortations of the colporteurs they could easily be Christianized, and both they and other foreigners upon the Pacific coast, by the influence of the colportage, be redeemed.

Resolutions were passed urging the contributions of Christians toward the various religious societies of the country, and the meeting separated after singing the Doxology.

### Relief of the Poor Cripples of New-York City.

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the "New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled" was held on Tuesday evening, at the rooms, No. 30 Bible House. R. M. Hartley, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Society, read a favorable report respecting the progress made on their new hospital, now being erected on the corner of Lexington-avenue and Forty-second street. When the hospital is completed, two hundred crippled children will be received as in-patients, medically treated, educated and provided with all essential comforts free of charge, although many will require the aid of costly and expensive surgical appliances. These, it is hoped, however, will restore them to self-sustaining ability in the future, and save them from a life of dependence upon public charities. There will also be dispensed to the indigent afflicted adults all the requisite surgical appliances for enabling them to labor for the support of themselves and their families.

The surgeon in charge of the institution, Dr. James Knight, read his annual report, in which it is stated, that with his assistants, Drs. J. S. Warren and Lawrence Johnson, 3,366 patients had received treatment during the past year, but under such unfavorable circumstances, in the very limited apartments at No. 97 Second-avenue, that it was impossible to afford all the relief that could have been rendered in their cases. One-third of the patients were crippled children.

The following managers and officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John C. Green; Vice-Presidents, James Lenox, John David Wolfe, George Griswold, Stewart Brown and A. R. Wetmore; Treasurer, Jonathan Sturges; Corresponding Secretary, Robert M. Hartley; Recording Secretary, Otis D. Swan; Managers, Peter Cooper, Edward S. Jaffray, Samuel Willets, H. K. Corning, Thomas Denny, Henry S. Terbell, James W. Beekman, John W. Quincy, George W. Abbe, Wm. C. Gilman, Oliver E. Wood, Robt. Colgate.

### The Express Wagon Robbery—Buckley Convicted.

On the 3d inst., an express wagon belonging to the American Merchants' Union Express Company, was standing at the corner of Broadway and Pearl-street, in charge of Wm. J. Cox, who sat on the seat, leaning over, looking at the packages, &c., in the wagon. No one else was in the wagon, the driver having gone into the Central National Bank. Suddenly he felt himself pushed over into the wagon, and he was there held down with his face against a carpeting, so that he could see nothing of what went on, though he had seen one man's face as he fell. A carman, named Henry Dyer, was driving up Broadway when he saw three men spring into the express wagon, two of whom threw Cox down and held him, while the third drove the wagon off. At the corner of Worth-street Dyer caught hold of the horse of the express wagon, and thereupon the robbers sprang out and ran away. Buckley, who had been driving, was pursued down Worth-street by Leander Milney, and Milney did not lose sight of him until he was arrested by a policeman. All these witnesses appeared before Judge Bedford yesterday, and the case against Buckley was made out with perfect clearness. Mr. William F. Howe defended the prisoner with great ability and ingenuity, but was unable to convince the jury that his client was asked to drive the wagon by two other men, and did not know that anything wrong was going on. The verdict was, of course, "guilty." Judge Bedford, after remarking on the boldness of the robbery, sentenced Buckley to the State Prison for fifteen years. Mr. Howe announced his intention to move for a new trial.

### Card from the Citizens' Association—The Tax Levies.

Citizens' Association of New-York, No. 813 Broadway.
New-York, May 12, 1869.

*To the Public:*

The Citizens' Association will have ready for publication in a few days an analysis and review of the City and County Tax Levies of 1869, just passed by the Legislature, together with a comparative statement of the levies of former years, and a table showing the amount of State tax for 1869 which this City will have to pay. The public will thus be put in possession of all the facts in relation to our taxes for the current year. The efforts to increase the Tax Levies of 1869 over former years were not successful, and the people of New-York City are greatly indebted to Senators Crowley, Palmer, O'Donnell, Folger, Hale, Parker, Stanford, Morgan, Nicks, Kennedy, Humphrey, Thayer, Campbell and Chapman, who stood as a solid wall against every attempt to improperly increase the burdens of the tax-payers in this City. Too much praise cannot be rendered them for their able advocacy of economy and reform, and for the firm and unbroken front they presented against corruption. These Senators are entitled to the respect and thanks of the people of the City and of the State for the protection they extended to our best interests.

The following Assemblymen voted against the substituted Tax Levies, and are entitled to the thanks of the community: W. W. Campbell, La Bau, Husted, Selkreg, Tuttle, Tilden, J. B. Pearsall, McLeod, Barse, Allaben, Gleason, Younglove, Walker, Andrews, Arms, Avery, Conant, Chase, Baker, Barker, Bassett, Berry, Cook, Brundage, Butterfield, Cameron, Day, Dimmick, Doolittle, E. Ely, W. M. Ely, Gifford, Glenn, Gould, Hackett, Hawkins, Huxson, Perry, Hoyt, Hall, Kendall, Kelham, Lasher, S. Mitchell, Perry, C. Ray, Richardson, Richmond, Root, S. E. Smith, N. B. Smith, Truman, Weed and Wright.

PETER COOPER,
President Citizens' Association of New-York.
Richard M. Henry, Secretary.

### The Board of Police Commissioners.

Mr. Henry Smith, the newly-elected Police Commissioner, visited the Central Office, in Mulberry-street, yesterday morning, and was present, *ex officio*, at the regular meeting of the Board. The new member was cordially received by his associates in the Board, and although he occupied his seat yesterday while the senior Commissioners transacted considerable routine business, Mr. Smith took no part in the discussions, preferring no doubt to study the manner of transacting business before assuming active duties as a Commissioner.

As soon as the business before the Board had been all cleared away, the Commissioners adjourned, without going into the work of organization, and as they failed to fix a day for the next meeting, it is not known when the Board will be fully complete. It is believed that either Mr. Brennan or Judge Bosworth will be elected President. Mr. Smith closed his visit to the Police Headquarters by examining all the several departments existing in the building, and expressed himself much pleased at the condition of the same.

The special interest attaching to the movements of Commissioner Smith is owing to the fact that it is understood he makes a majority in the Board of Excise in favor of a reduction in the rates of license fees, a measure greatly desired and sought for by the liquor dealers. Messrs. Brennan, Bosworth, Smith, Manierre and Stone are understood to be in favor of a reduction of fees, as well as some other changes in the Excise matters.

### Violating the Hotel Law.

The proprietors of hotels in this City are frequently victimized by persons who obtain board and lodgings and have no funds to pay for the same. In order that these swindlers may be punished, a law was last year adopted by the Legislature making the offence a misdemeanor. Yesterday afternoon P. Reddington Stetson, one of the proprietors of the Astor House, caused the arrest of one Goodwin Watson on a charge of having obtained board and lodging to the value of $65, and failed to pay for the same. When the case came before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs, the complainant stated that the prisoner had applied to the hotel clerk on the 1st inst. for a room, which was given him, and he remained in the house, enjoying its hospitality until yesterday, when a bill of $65 was tendered him. In payment of the same Watson had presented two drafts for the sum of $300, which were subsequently discovered to be worthless. Watson had received the sum of $[?] in change for his drafts, thus making the swindling a more extensive one. The acting Magistrate received the complaint, and held the accused for trial at the Special Sessions, Watson giving bail in the sum of $500.

### The Long Island Railroad Disaster—Death of Another of the Injured Parties.

The late disaster upon the Long Island Railroad is still fresh in the public mind. It was anticipated that the wounded parties would all ultimately recover, but these hopes have been disappointed, by the death of another of the wounded parties. It will be remembered that a Mr. Magnus, together with his wife and child was severely injured, and while suffering dreadfully from their wounds were removed to their residence, at No. 123 Amity-street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Magnus continued to revive until yesterday morning, when she was taken with a sudden relapse, and died in a few minutes after. Mr. Magnus and the little child continue to grow better, but no positive opinion can be formed of their recovery.

### Embezzlement by a Clerk.

Wm. Kohler, aged 30, a native of France, residing at No. 261 Centre-street, has been for some time in the employ of John D. Heydocker, proprietor of meat-stand No. 8, in Centre Market. Kohler acted as a journeyman butcher and clerk for his employer, and in that capacity collected from a Dr. Mitchell the sum of $50 in payment for articles delivered. As Kohler failed to give a proper account of the money to Mr. Heydocker, but appropriated it to his own use, he was yesterday arrested, and on being arraigned before Alderman Coman, at the Tombs, he was fully committed for trial at the General Sessions, in default of the necessary bail.

### A Case of Sun-Stroke.

An unknown man aged 40, supposed to be a laboring man, who resided at No. 42 East Broadway, was sun-stricken yesterday afternoon, while at work at No. 32 Madison-street, excavating a cellar. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an unconscious condition.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

Nos.
[?]—Ritter vs. Brady.
1307—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[?]—Clancy vs. Byrne.
[?]—Matthews vs. Hobby.
[?]—Garnam et al. vs. Peters et al.
[?]—Tag vs. Strauss et al.
[?]—Baer vs. Herzog et al.
1337—Gilbert vs. Burrs, Burrs Copper Co., of Tennessee.
[?]—Church vs. Brooklyn Mutual Coal Co.
[?]—Hall vs. Hufield.
1471—Boyd vs. Kenyon, &c.
1425—Hill vs. Hazard.
[?]—Van Allen vs. American National Bank.
[?]—Morey et al. vs. Lilienthal.
[?]—Slack et al. vs. Westcott et al.
[?]—Laing vs. [?].
[?]—National Bank of Metropolis vs. Williams.
[?]—Frank, Assignee, vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[?]—Lynde et al. vs. Denison.
1113—Coulter vs. Board of Education City and County of N. Y.

*Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

Nos.
[?]—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[?]—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1312—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[?]—Congrove, by Guard'n, vs. Ogden et al.
754—Atwood, Assignee, &c., vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1172—Mack et al. vs. Messenger, President, &c.
1324—Aitken vs. Lamont.
1322—Edelheim vs. Windmuller et al.
1390—Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank vs. Curtis et al.
1362—Same vs. Same.
1070—Architectural Iron Works vs. Spratt.
[?]—Stillwell vs. Doolittle et al.
[?]—Merwin et al. vs. Am'n Express Co.
[?]—Curbing et al. vs. Dobel et al.
[?]—Fleshbarger vs. Friedman et al.
1414—Crow vs. Brooklyn City Ice Co.
1418—Allerton vs. Chamberlain.
1424—Manns vs. Jacoby et al.
1432—New-Brunsw'k Rubber Co. vs. Merchants' St'mb't Co.
[?]—Starr vs. Fuller.

*Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

Nos.
316—Clifton Chem. Works vs. White et al.
[?]—Eckhoff, Adm'r., vs. Beckmeyer.
1430—Kennedy, Receiver, vs. Huyck et al.
1168—Lansberg vs. Loeffler.
1220—Turner vs. Shepard.
1267—Hirsch vs. [?] et al.
[?]—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1440—Toledo, &c., Railroad Co. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1442—Smith vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[?]—Hatch vs. Dorte.
984—Harris Manf. Co. vs. McCune et al.
[?]—Walker vs. Kelly.
1316—Williams vs. Ely.
1000—Seely vs. Steele et al.
[?]—Savignac vs. Goodspeed.
[?]—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Delacroix.
[?]—France vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Co.
[?]—Trundy vs. Brown et al.
[?]—Fraser et al. vs. Young et al.
[?]—Floto vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.*

*Demurrer.*

No.
36—Brockman et al. vs. Everett et al.

*Issues of Law and Fact.*

Nos.
[?]—Wood vs. Cameron et al.
[?]—Hull vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.
[?]—Unger vs. Von Schoening.
[?]—[?] vs. Wiese et al.
[?]—Clarkson vs. Skidmore.
[?]—The People State of New-York vs. New-York and Galena Lead Mining Co.
[?]—O'Connor vs. Scanlon.
[?]—Ashworth vs. French.
[?]—Fry vs. Canfield.
[?]—Duryea et al. vs. Levy et al.
[?]—Lyman vs. Delano et al.
[?]—Field vs. Delafield, &c.
[?]—Spinola vs. Fiske.
[?]—[?] vs. Chester et al.
[?]—Haskell vs. Hassler.
[?]—Mossheard vs. Wynkoop, Executor, &c.
[?]—Koch et al. vs. Schumann.
[?]—Mangot vs. Brett.
311—Striker et al. vs. Striker.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.*

Nos.
47—Bross vs. Bross.
[?]—Lawrence et al. vs. Dow et al.
67—Van Tassel vs. Van Tassel.
74—Beekman vs. Dunscomb.
75—The People, &c., Ward vs. Ward.
100—Freund et al. vs. Katz.
112—Beekman vs. Dunscomb.
114—Bloomer vs. Newton.
140—Carpentier vs. Whitbeck.
151—Greer, Sheriff, &c. vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
153—Trimm et al. vs. Marsh et al.
167—Morse vs. Koehner.
179—Tremain et al. vs. Marsh et al.
182—Union Ins. Company of Louisville vs. Spotts, &c.
184—Richmond, &c. vs. Thomson et al.
185—Elmore vs. E. N. Y. and Jamaica Railroad Co.
[?]—Beekman vs. Levy et al.
[?]—Young vs. Manning.
194—Campen vs. Henninge et al.
[?]—Werner vs. [?].
[?]—Campen vs. Henninge et al.
197—Townsend et al. vs. Carpenter.
[?]—Smith et al. vs. Bancroft et al.
200—Thomson vs. Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company.
202—Patterson vs. Bloomer.
203—Bloomer vs. Newton.
204—Latson vs. Briggs.
207—Hughes et al. vs. Sheldon et al.

Call No. 208—Beekman vs. Dunscomb.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
[?]—N. N. Y. & J. R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.
917—Bromberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
[?]—Lowrey, Receiver, vs. McKeon.
[?]—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.
[?]—Marks vs. Schattman et al.
[?]—Couse et al. vs. Bixby et al.
[?]—Berner vs. Mittnacht.
[?]—Stoney vs. Sturges et al.
[?]—Low vs. Levy.
[?]—Flunn vs. Malloy.
[?]—Whaley vs. Aiken.
[?]—Wyckoff vs. Lawson et al.
[?]—Townsend vs. Gilsey.
[?]—Dodge vs. Litchfield.
[?]—Chase vs. Fiske.

*Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
[?]—Knapmeyer vs. Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
[?]—Brown vs. Miller et al.
[?]—Kavanberg vs. Westing.
[?]—[?] Valle vs. Allerton et al.
[?]—Morton vs. Same.
[?]—Albanus vs. Same.
[?]—Day vs. Same.
[?]—Tasha vs. Schnepel.
[?]—Schleiff vs. Marks.
[?]—Mahoney vs. Christadora.
[?]—Jackson et al. vs. Stevens.
[?]—Burritt vs. Griffin.
[?]—Clare vs. Nation'l City Bank.
[?]—Gallagher vs. Preston.
[?]—Boyden vs. White et al.
[?]—Howell vs. Schnepel.
[?]—Crowlers et al. vs. McKnight.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.*

Nos.
[?]—Hulin vs. Ashmun.
[?]—Eldridge vs. Eaton.
[?]—Lowne vs. O'Brien.
[?]—O'Reilly vs. Brennan.
[?]—Claflin vs. Marks.
[?]—Green vs. Burk.
2731—Butler vs. Anthony.
2744—Parker vs. Smith.
[?]—Eaton vs. Manhattan Brass Co.
2748—Swift vs. Adams.
[?]—Hardick vs. Read.
[?]—Lahr vs. Warren.
[?]—Cox vs. Bowman.
2767—McMahon vs. Daly.
[?]—Kahn vs. Watts.
[?]—Wolf vs. Harts.
2770—Roebrick vs. Connelly.
[?]—Green vs. [?].
[?]—Prince vs. Bolte.
[?]—Wolf vs. Blum.
[?]—Klemm vs. Dayton.
[?]—Stowe vs. Herman.
[?]—Derr vs. Hanlon.
[?]—McDermott vs. Cusick.
2800—Johnson vs. Berry.
2801—Stinson vs. Stern.
[?]—Spring vs. Weber.
[?]—Waxberger vs. Engelbert.
[?]—McCormick vs. Keller.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Before G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.*

Nos.
1—The People vs. Joseph Brown, James Smith; burglary.
2—The People vs. Charles Fell; forgery.
3—The People vs. John Carter; forgery.
4—The People vs. Mary Tracey; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Rebecca Fitch; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Wm. Wolf; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Michael McDonald; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Francis Murray, Chas. Wilson, Jno. Reed, Chas. McGonigle; robbery.
9—The People vs. James Meehan; robbery.
10—The People vs. James Meehan; burglary.
11—The People vs. Samuel Gottschalk; bigamy.
12—The People vs. Floyd Franklin.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

*Before Judge Blatchford.*

*In the matter of Andrew P. Van Puyl, bankrupt.*—During the proceedings in this case before the Register, Isaac Dayton, the Register, on the 8th of September, 1868, issued an order requiring the wife of the bankrupt to attend before him, and be examined in relation to the bankruptcy. She did not obey. The Register thereupon certified to the Court the questions whether the order having been served upon the bankrupt, but not upon his wife, the bankrupt can obtain a discharge in the absence of proof that he was unable to procure his wife's attendance. Also as to the relevancy of certain interrogatories put to the bankrupt concerning his property.

Blatchford, J.—Question No. 9 to the bankrupt is not fully answered, and must be fully answered. The same as to questions Nos. 23, 25, 65, and 76. Questions Nos. 30, 62, 70, and 71 are proper and relevant, and must be answered.

The order requiring the wife of the bankrupt to attend and be examined was properly granted. As the bankrupt was advised of the making of the order prior to the time specified in it for the attendance of his wife, and as she did not attend at the time and place specified in the order, the bankrupt is not entitled to a discharge unless he shall prove, to the satisfaction of the Court, that he was unable to procure the attendance of his wife. Until he does that the Register is not warranted in certifying conformity.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

*Before Judge Benedict.*

WITNESSES DISCHARGED.

*The United States vs. George Bishop.*—This case, in which the prisoner was held for manslaughter upon the high seas, was presented to the Grand Jury day before yesterday. As they declined to indict upon the evidence presented, two witnesses for the Government, who have been imprisoned as such pending the action of the Grand Jury, were discharged, on motion of the District Attorney.

WITNESS ATTACHED.

*The United States vs. Robert Boyd.*—This was the case of a letter carrier indicted for purloining a letter. The defendant was ready to proceed with the trial, which, however, was postponed till to-morrow on account of the absence of William E. Freeman, a material witness for the Government. An attachment was granted against the recusant witness.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—May 12.

*Before Presiding Justice Clerke, and Judges Ingraham and Sutherland.*

SEVENTY-EIGHT STUDENTS ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

The following is a list of seventy-eight students who have just been admitted to the Bar:

Adolph E. Acker, Edgar O. Andrews, Adolph Ascher, Henry Ash, Frederick E. Barnard, Eugene L. Bushe, Frank Earl Blackwell, Oscar H. Bogart, James L. Bishop, W. Paul Browne, Melvin Brown, John H. Bell, Geo. S. Coleman, Geo. H. Cornell, Chas. E. L. Corbin, Hamilton Cole, Brady E. Collins, Jr., Robert L. Cuthbert, Howard Campbell, Wm. W. Cook, A. Silas Darrow, Wm. H. Devlin, John S. Davenport, Jr., Eaton S. Drone, Geo. W. Dillaway, Theo. L. Feltner, James G. Flanders, Nicholas Fish, Thomas Fook, Geo. G. Greene, Adolphus W. Green, Henry A. Gumbleton, Fred. S. Hanford, Abraham H. Hummel, Boswell H. Jerome, Wm. Johnson, Alexander E. Johnson, Charles A. [?], Henry D. Lloyd, Daniel Leamy, Henry M. Lummis, Joseph A. Lyons, Frederick E. [?], Alexander L. Macnell, P. H. McDermott, John T. McDonough, Wm. H. Merz, Wm. E. McGrew, John McAleer, Wm. Nelson, James E. [?], Wm. Beaver Paine, David F. Rank, Stewart Rapalje, Wm. L. Raymond, Theodore Ritter, John Thomas Rowland, Frederick W. Robbins, Lucien Rosefield, George Gregory Smith, Thomas Edwin Stiles, Daniel Seymour, Hugh [?], Simon H. Stern, Marshall P. Stafford, Wm. S. Slocum, Francis M. Scott, Henry E. Teller, Uriah W. Tompkins, Benjamin F. Todd, Daniel M. Van Cott, Benjamin E. Valentine, James H. Willard, Wm. G. Waller, Wm. Henry Willis, Jr., Edward M. Wright, N. Hoffman Winters, Chas. M. Whitney.

### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—May 12.

*Before Judge Clerke.*

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD LITIGATION AGAIN—MOTION TO REMOVE TO THE FEDERAL COURT.

*James Fisk, Jr., vs. The Pacific Railroad Company, Oakes Ames, Oliver Ames et al.*—In this case the defendants, Messrs. Oakes Ames and Oliver Ames, moved to have the action transferred from this Court to the United States Circuit, by virtue of the act of Congress which provides that where the plaintiff is a resident of one State, and one or more defendants are residents of another State, the action may, upon a proper application, be transferred. The moving defendants read affidavits tending to prove that they are residents of Massachusetts, and that plaintiff, Fisk, resides in New-York. An affidavit was, however, submitted on the part of the latter, for the purpose of showing that Mr. Fisk is not a resident of New-York, as has been supposed, but that his residence is in Massachusetts. The Court took the papers. Decision reserved.

### COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—May 12.

*Before Judge Barrett.*

ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS.

*Frank S. Allen vs. Henry Reimers.*—This action was brought by the plaintiff as the assignee of Marsily & Thomkauf, a firm of brokers, to recover against this defendant the sum of $[?], being a balance in favor of said firm on account of the purchase of gold by them for him, and which claim they assigned to the Plaintiff. The defendant admitted the correctness of this claim, but alleged that said firm of Marsily & Thomkauf were indebted to the defendant in the sum of $7,000 and upward, for the proceeds of sales of Erie stock, which they had sold or received for him, but had not paid over or accounted for, and that the assignment to the plaintiff was subject to all the equities existing between the plaintiff as such assignee and defendant; and defendant claimed to set off so much of his said demand against said firm as would pay and extinguish the demand so assigned.

The evidence was very conflicting as to whether the said firm was liable for the counter demand of defendant. The jury rendered a verdict for defendant.

Peter Cook & Detling for plaintiff; E. W. Van [?] and Thos. Carey for defendant.

### MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—May 12.

*Before Judge Alker and a Jury.*

IMPERFECT CONSTRUCTION OF A CITY RAILROAD TRACK—DAMAGES AGAINST THE COMPANY.

*James E. Carpenter et al. vs. The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company.*—The plaintiffs, who are merchants doing business in Front-street, this City, brought the action against the Railroad Company for the purpose of obtaining damages for the loss of a horse. In March, 1867, an employe of the plaintiffs was driving a two-horse truck along Coenties-slip, and when crossing defendants' track at Front-street, one horse was caught by a fore leg in a hole in the pavement inside of one of the rails. The result was the ruin of the horse. The important point involved is the one where it is claimed that the rail was improperly laid upon the string-piece; that the iron rail, instead of being even with the wood sleeper, as is required to be, projected several inches, and there being a small hole caused by the displacement of one of the paving stones, the stone, pavement and the iron rail operated very much like a wire mouse-trap—when the foot of the horse got in it could not get out.

Under the charge of Judge Alker, the jury rendered a verdict for about $300 for the plaintiffs. To this amount the Court, on motion, granted an allowance by way of costs.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. James N. Piper and E. Bartlett; for defendants, Messrs. Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel.

*Before Judge Gross and a Jury.*

*Edward Clear vs. Ch. H. Thrypson.*—This was an action brought to recover from the defendant the sum of $300, alleged to be due for balance of rent for the year ending May 1, 1869, of premises No. [?] West Broadway. The defendant was in under a lease from the plaintiff, for the term of two years and eight months, at the annual rent of $2,700 till the last year, when, by the terms of the lease, the rent was to be $3,000. In the month of April, 1868, and before the defendant had entered upon the last year, the basement became inundated with water, which deprived the defendant of its use for a considerable period of time. Upon representing the condition of the premises to the plaintiff (the landlord,) he agreed to put in a new floor, and by way of compensation to the defendant, for the damage which he had sustained, agreed verbally that the rent for the last year should be the same as the defendant was then paying. The defendant paid the rent each month at the rate of $2,700, and the plaintiff each month gave a receipt at that rate. The plaintiff claimed that this was through mistake, while the defendant insisted that it was in accordance with the terms of the verbal agreement. The point in the case was that the lease being a sealed instrument, could not be varied by parol evidence, and by the terms of the lease the rent for the last year was $3,000.

The jury, after a brief absence, rendered a verdict for the defendant, to which the Judge added the usual allowance.

John H. Harnett for the plaintiff; Nicholas Quackenbos for the defendant.

### DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—May 11.

*By Judge McCunn.*

George H. Mercer vs. Charles S. P. Bowles; motion granted.

National Bank of the Metropolis vs. Thomas B. Oakley; motion granted.

Delia Aurich, administratrix, vs. James O'Neill; motion granted without costs.

James B. Butts vs. D. Henry Barnett; motion rejecting bail granted.

Samuel Kilpatrick vs. Alfred Starr; motion granted and cause referred.

Henry Kessenberg vs. Theodore Westing, (two motions;) motions granted.

Robert F. Leonard vs. Michael Putnell et al.; motion granted.

Luther S. Lawrence et al. vs. Lorenzo Lawrence et al.; motion granted.

James M. Sweeny, Receiver, vs. James B. Colgate; proceedings dismissed with $10 costs.

August Hoon et al. vs. J. H. Adams; motion granted.

Martha B. Merrick vs. James Whaley; motion granted with $10 costs.

William Sterritt vs. Fay H. Purdy; motion granted.

Eli Morning vs. National Trust Company of New-York; motion granted without costs.

### POLICE COURTS.

*Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.*

LARCENIES.

F. Cassidy and John Stebbins were arrested yesterday and brought before this Court on a charge of having stolen some articles of furniture from the yacht *Henrietta*. Martin J. Lyons appeared against them, and they are now remanded for further examination.

George H. Wright, residing at No. [?] West Thirty-second-street, caused the arrest of Thomas Meehan by Officer Stainbury, of the Tenth Precinct. It appears that Thomas took from complainant's cellar, No. 147 East Houston-street, on Tuesday afternoon, sixty-nine pounds of lead, worth $12. He was committed.

Isaac J. Cain, a denizen of the Franklin House, being under the influence of "bay wine," was eased of a silver watch, which he valued at $30, by John Burke. Burke acknowledged the theft and is committed.

Susan Dezan was held to answer a complaint made by Johanna Cleary, of No. 3 Catharine-street. The prisoner is charged with having stolen from Mrs. Cleary a merino dress appraised at $20.

*Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.*

TILL TAPPING.

A youth named Chas. Brown was arrested yesterday by Officer Davis, of the Fifteenth Precinct, accused by Richard Corbett, of No. 199 Bleecker-street, of having entered his store on Tuesday, and taking from the money drawer $5 in fractional currency. It was found on his person, and Brown was held to answer in default of $500.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Archibald H. Campbell, of No. 600 Broadway, entered a complaint against Louis Dele, a lager-bier peddler, and employed by the Lion Brewery, One Hundred and Tenth-street, for having in harness, and drawing a very heavy load, a horse whose neck and breast were very sore. The prisoner is held to answer in $300 bail.

LARCENIES.

Wm. H. Comstock, living at No. 139 Eighth-avenue, charged two boys, Amos Stutt and Jas. Gardner, with taking from his express wagon yesterday a satchel containing property worth $18. Officer Farrell, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, arrested the delinquents, who are now committed in default of $300.

Chas. Johnston was also committed in default of $1,000, because he went to the chamber of Caroline Johnston, broke open a trunk, and appropriated money and goods to the amount of $45.

Jacob Schaub, of No. 312 West Thirty-seventh-street, brought a charge against a fellow-lodger, Wm. Behm, of stealing from his trunk a pocket-book containing $32. Judge Dodge ordered Williams' committal in default of $1,500.

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

John Poor, who lives at No. 145 West Sixteenth-street, was brought before this Court by H. A. Hudson, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, to answer for having sold lager-bier and liquors without paying the lawful license. He is now under $100 to appear at the General Sessions.

SHOPLIFTING.

Mrs. Prowton, who keeps a store at No. 327 Broadway, appeared before Justice Dodge and accused Ellen Kelly, of Spring-street, an Irishwoman aged 27 years, of having entered her store on Tuesday ostensibly to purchase a shawl, and while examining some specimens shown to her by George Windle, a clerk, of concealing one worth $47 beneath her dress, and attempting to leave. She was detected by the young man who waited on her, and was stopped by him. Mrs. Prowton gave her into custody, and she is now committed for trial.

### POLICE TRIALS.

CATS AS ROUNDSMEN.

At the trials of policemen yesterday, before Commissioner Brennan, Patrolman William J. Lester, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, was charged with neglect of duty. Sergeant Rork said that he searched for the officer on his post forty-eight minutes, beginning at 1 o'clock in the morning; at that time his attention was drawn to two cats, who ran toward a stoop in Thirty-eighth-street near Seventh-avenue; going near the stoop they retreated suddenly, as though startled by something under it. The Sergeant kept his eye on the stoop for eight minutes, when Lester emerged from his hiding-place. Lester did not deny the truth of this statement, but said he saw some person come upon the stoop as he was trying the door, whom he regarded as a suspicious person, and did not discover it was the Sergeant until the latter came close up to him, and he saw the gleam of his buttons. The result of these cats acting as scouts, in conjunction with the Sergeant, will cost Lester a fine of $8 87.

BURNING STRAW IN THE STREET.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, a woman of respectable appearance, residing at No. 298 Third-street, told a tale more or less pathetic. She threw in occasional sobs and seemed to wipe away tears, though her eyes were not moistened. She said that she had emptied some straw in the street, and intended to burn it, when Patrolman William Flannery, of the Eleventh Precinct, came along and said, "I have caught you," and told her she could not burn it—that she must pick it up. She was picking it up, she continued, "When he took me and dragged me through the street like a dog. I told him I had just laid my little baby down all alone and that I had three little children up stairs. He would not listen to me, but took his club and poked me in the side. I said I had lived round there seventeen years, and I was too well known to be dragged to the station-house where I never was before." At the Station-house the Sergeant discharged her. Flannery's version of the occurrence was considerably at variance with the woman's. He said she refused to pick the straw up and insisted on burning it in spite of him. He claimed that he could not have taken her to the Station-house in a more kindly manner had she been his mother; and it was not until after her arrival there that she said anything about her baby and three small children. The officer brought a fireman as witness who corroborated, substantially, his testimony. The judgment awarded was a reprimand.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

A Patrolman of the Fifteenth Precinct rejoicing in a combination of names indicating goodness and celerity, that of Christian Popp, was found talking eleven minutes when he should have been patroling, and was fined $5 therefor.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

The new Commissioner, Henry Smith, was present at the trials, and a portion of the time sat apart in conversation with Judge Henry R. Low, once regarded as a candidate for the Commissionership, and Mr. Waldo Hutchins.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 12, 1869.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

[illegible]

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, May 12—P. M.

The whole amount of United States 5-20s of any or every description, offered for sale to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day—out of a grand total of sixteen hundred millions—was less than $3,500,000, as follows:

| | Amount. | Issue. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry Clews & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Robert C. Green | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Geo. F. Baker (First Nat.) | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Geo. F. Baker (First Nat.) | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fisk & Hatch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fisk & Hatch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fisk & Hatch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fisk & Hatch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jay Cooke & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jay Cooke & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jay Cooke & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jay Cooke & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jay Cooke & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jay Cooke & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fisk & Hatch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Frank & Gans | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. H. Smith | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| F. H. Smith | 10,000 | '67s, con. | 117½ |
| Total | [illegible] | | |

The lowest offers, and those which as such (the difference of 4 months' Interest between the 1867s and the May and November 1862s, &c., being considered) were accepted, are as follows:

| | Amount. | Issue. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jay Cooke & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jay Cooke & Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fisk & Hatch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fisk & Hatch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fisk & Hatch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total accepted | [illegible] | | |

The Public Funds at the Stock Exchange and on the Street were steady through the forenoon, and firm at the close of the day, after the above offers and awards were made public. The rumors of yesterday, taking a seemingly distinct and authentic form, that the Secretary is not buying for the Sinking Fund, but will reissue the bonds purchased hereafter, if his finances should require, prove simply absurd, although for the moment serving the mischievous purpose of creating some disappointment and an advance in Gold on the alleged "vacillating policy" of the new Secretary.

The sales of Gold to-day were less firm than yesterday, although use was attempted of the Cable rumors in the morning papers that England, France and Spain are to coalesce against any attempt of the United States to annex Cuba. The sales were at 138⅝ [illegible] 138 ₱ cent., closing about 137⅞@138 ₱ cent. at 4 o'clock P. M. The Treasury will sell another million at noon to-morrow to the best bidders.

The Foreign Exchanges advanced at the very close of business yesterday under a sudden large demand for 60 days on London at 109¾, the market being well cleared of first-class bills at or within this rate. This morning the leading drawers advanced to 109⅞@109½, and hold their sight bills at 110¼@110½ ₱ cent., which will take out American Gold Coin by the succeeding steamers if the advance should be well supported. The large movement of American pleasure-seekers and business people to Europe since the close of April begins to tell sensibly, as the same influence did last Summer, upon the demand for Exchange, and for the next five or six weeks we are prepared to see the rates nearly, if not fully, up to the Specie shipping points. The export of American Gold, however, is likely to be much less than in May and June last year, if not otherwise influenced by political distrust or complications abroad. The Customs to-day were $373,000, and the Gold Interest paid out $520,000.

The new arrangements of the Stock Exchange worked better to-day for the publication of the sales, and the business of record, it will be noticed, is again quite heavy. The Railways were generally firm, and on some of the Western the excitement surpassed the rise in prices yesterday—both classes of the Northwest Road, and the Stock of the Toledo and Wabash moved upward, and the business in Fort Wayne and Michigan Southern continues large at the advance of Monday and Tuesday. An upward movement in Reading was also noticed at the Afternoon Board, on sales of [illegible] shares at 96⅞ @¼@⅜ ₱ cent. There was some hesitation in the Vanderbilt Stocks, owing to doubts being thrown over the approval by the Governor of one or both the Scrip and Consolidation Bills. There was a free demand for the Southern State Bonds, at full rates, and in Miscellaneous Shares there was a renewal of active speculation, at rising prices, in Pacific Mail, Mariposa Preferred and Western Telegraph.

After the late Board the following quotations were made in the Long Room and on Broad-street. Gold steady. The Railway Market generally buoyant. Money continued easy to the close of Bank hours at 7 per cent., with exceptions at 6 per cent. to the leading houses. The Public Funds of 1867 on the advance.

| | Tuesday. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 108⅝ | 108¾ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 119½ | 119⅝ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 117¾ | 117⅞ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Gold Coin | 138⅛ | 137⅞ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109⅝ | 109¾ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Virginia Bonds, old | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Missouri Bonds | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North Carolina Bonds, new | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New-York Central | 181½ | 181½ |
| Reading Railway | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 131 | [illegible] |
| Northwest Common | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Northwest Preferred | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Michigan Southern | 107⅜ | 107⅝ |
| Pittsburg and Fort Wayne | 155 | 155¼ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail Company | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Paul Preferred | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Paul Common | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Toledo and Wabash | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ohio and Mississippi | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mariposa Preferred | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lake Shore | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| Hudson River | 159½ | 160 |
| Louisiana Levee 6s | 70½ | 70 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 130 | Bank of the Republic | [illegible] |
| Manhattan | [illegible] | Bank of North Amer. | [illegible] |
| Mechanics | [illegible] | Hanover | [illegible] |
| America | [illegible] | Metropolitan | [illegible] |
| Phenix | [illegible] | Corn Exchange | [illegible] |
| Fulton | [illegible] | Continental | [illegible] |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | [illegible] | Commonwealth | [illegible] |
| Mechanics & Traders' | [illegible] | Imp. and Traders' | [illegible] |
| Merchants' Exchange | [illegible] | Park | [illegible] |
| Seventh Ward | [illegible] | Central National | [illegible] |
| Ocean | [illegible] | Fourth National | [illegible] |
| American Exchange | [illegible] | Ninth National | [illegible] |
| Chatham | [illegible] | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

It is due to the New-York Stock Exchange, both branches of which (now consolidated) some months ago voted, after due notice to the Gould-Fisk Administration of the Erie Road, and in the absence of proper explanation as to why they declined, like all other Railway Corporations dealt in at the Boards, to declare the total issues and to cause to be registered with some responsible Trust or Banking Company their Certificates of Stock, to have no further dealings in the Stock and to recognize no contracts therein, that the Press should decline to publish, by way of daily reports, outside transactions said to have taken place in the Street or through an outside organization, especially when such organization cause most of the alleged large sales to be printed as "before the call"—that is, outside their own Board. We have not the slightest hostility to the new "National Board," and print with pleasure all their sales of other Stocks. The members have our best wishes for their legitimate success, as the Open Board had our good will, when started six years ago, in competition with the Old Exchange Board. Such competition is not undesirable of itself, but we deem it our duty, in view of the gross frauds upon the Erie Stock and the action of the regular New-York Exchange, referred to above, not to lend our columns, virtually, as an advertising medium to the public, that it may be still safe to deal in Certificates to which there is no admitted limit and of which there is no responsible registration.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,[illegible]; total payments, $[illegible]; balance, $[illegible]. The receipts include, for Customs, $373,000; for Gold Notes, $[illegible].

The Paris papers of April 29 publish the following official figures from the Bank of France:

| | April 22. Francs. | April 29. Francs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital of the bank | 182,500,000 | 182,500,000 |
| Profits in addition | 7,044,776 | 7,044,776 |
| Reserve of the bank | 22,105,750 | 22,105,750 |
| Landed property | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Notes in circulation | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank notes to order | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Treasury account | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Current accounts | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Current branch banks | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Dividends payable | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Discounts | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rediscounted | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sundries | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cash in hand | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Commercial bills overdue | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Commercial, not yet due | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Commercial, branch banks | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Advances on bullion | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Branch banks | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| French public securities | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Branch banks | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| On railway shares, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| By the branch banks | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| On Credit Foncier | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Branches | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To the State | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Government stock reserve | 12,980,750 | 12,980,750 |
| Government disposable | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Rentes immobiles | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Hotel and furniture | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Expenses of management | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sundries | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] |

The decease of Mr. JOHN I. PHELPS, in the [illegible] year of his age, occurred this morning at his residence in Madison-avenue, after a long and painful illness. Mr. PHELPS acquired a fortune as an active and successful Dry Goods Merchant, in comparatively early life, and retired many years ago, though only to add largely to his wealth by shrewd investments in Real Estate and by risking a heavy sum in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road, for several years deemed a doubtful enterprise, but which yielded immense returns to its projectors. Mr. PHELPS was a good citizen, a warm friend, and in the trials of the country through the war against rebellion, a devoted and Money-contributing patriot.

### BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. [illegible] Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

### BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

LEGAL TENDER.—THE HISTORY OF LEGAL-tender Money issued during the rebellion. By E. G. SPAULDING, of Buffalo, member of the Committee of Ways and Means. Published at the office of the BANKERS' MAGAZINE, No. 41 Pine-st. One volume. $3.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 12, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *William Turner*, for Adelaide—[illegible] feet Lumber, [illegible] cases Rubber Boots, [illegible] cases Oysters, [illegible] cases Woodware, [illegible] cases Pain Killer, [illegible] Oars, [illegible] barrels Resin, [illegible] cases Bitters, [illegible] cases Agricultural Implements, [illegible] bales Hops, [illegible] cases Hardware, [illegible] cases Boots, [illegible] bundles Laths, [illegible] lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, [illegible] cases Chairs, [illegible] gallons Kerosene, [illegible] gallons Turpentine.

By the bark *Doris Brodersen*, for Cadiz—[illegible] Staves.

By the bark *Galatea*, for Antwerp—[illegible] bbls. Resin, [illegible] bags Coffee, [illegible] Staves.

By the steamer *Scotia*, for Liverpool—[illegible]

By the steamer *Caledonia*, for Glasgow—[illegible]

By the bark *Marco Polo*, for Bremen—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum, [illegible] gallons Spirits Turpentine.

By the brig *Hebe*, for Cadiz—[illegible] Staves.

By the bark *Flavia Fugliesio*, for Naples—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *City of Dublin*, for Antwerp—[illegible]

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—[illegible]

By the ship *Lauderdale*, for London—[illegible]

ASHES—[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—[illegible]

*Closing Prices of Cotton.*

[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Extra State | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Extra Genesee | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Southern Flour has been in demand at steady prices; [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted a shade higher, on moderate offerings and a fair inquiry; sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,500 bushels, including [illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

SKINS—[illegible]

SUGAR—[illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—[illegible]

FREIGHTS—[illegible]

## DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, FINE STRAW GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS AND VELVETS, PERFUMERY AND SOAPS, TRIMMING SATINS, SILKS, BUTTONS, &c., SMALL WARES, PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY, 14th st., 13th-st. and 6th-av.

JAPANESE SILKS.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.

Have received by *City of London* two more cases of their superior make of JAPANESE SILKS. No. 48 East 14th-st., Union-square.

PARASOLS.

A full assortment of the finest goods in Pongees, Lace, &c.

AT POPULAR PRICES.

"Joseph" Kid Gloves at $1 per pair, warranted.

FRIEND PITTS,

No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

## MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S hats; elegant Spring bonnets and round hats THIS DAY at L. BINNS' Millinery, largest and cheapest in the world. No. 877 Broadway, opposite Macy's Hotel.

NEW MILLINERY TRIMMING STORE.—Straw hats, bonnets and flowers, feathers, ribbons and boys' hats. New Trimming Store, Broadway, corner of 19th st., opposite Arnold's new dry-goods store.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,160 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Money deposited now DRAWS INTEREST FROM JUNE 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $6,011,334 16.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER IN a lucrative business establishment, to take the place of a retiring partner. Call or address I. D. BROWN & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, Room No. 1.

## CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., near Chatham.

## FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 336 BROADWAY,

CAPITAL PAID IN, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President. JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Company is constituted by its Charter a Legal Depository of Money paid into Court.

The Company is authorized to accept the agency of corporations in issuing, registering, or countersigning Certificates of Stocks, Bonds or other evidences of debt.

To act as Trustee of Mortgages of Railroads and other Corporations.

To act as Receiver in cases of litigation.

To accept and execute all Trusts in reference to both real and personal estate committed to the Company by any person or corporation, or transferred to the Company by order of any of the Courts of Records, or by any Surrogate.

As Guardian of Estates belonging to Children.

To act as Executors or Administrators of Estates.

To act as Treasurer and Financial Agent of charitable and religious institutions and corporations.

To act as Agent for Foreign Banks, Bankers, Business Men, and Corporations having business transactions in the City of New-York.

To act as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and of Counties, in the management of their business at the financial centre of the country.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of GOVERNMENT BONDS and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869—3 P. M.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered, 1881 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 5-20 Coupon, '67 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Coupon, 1881 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 5-20 Coupon, '68 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5-20 Regis., 1862 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 10-40 Register'd | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 10-40 Coupon | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gold | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | [illegible] | [illegible] | U. S. Cur. Pac. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 Jan. and July | 117⅛ | 117⅜ | | | |

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits, either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.

CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.

COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

REMOVAL.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 114 BROADWAY TO NO. 192 BROADWAY, Northeast corner of John-st.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1869:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash capital | $500,000 00 |
| Surplus | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] |

J. W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Vice-President.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

THIRD SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY next, 13th inst., when the same will be opened and the bids declared. Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payment may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on Thursday of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed one million of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12, 1869.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of the capital stock of the Company will be closed in Columbus and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 12, 1869, and remain closed until the morning of June 3, 1869.

GORDON RIDDLE, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. CO., OFFICE NO. 12 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Lake Shore Railway Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, as provided in the articles of agreement between this Company and the Lake Shore Railway Company, consolidating said Companies into said Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, adopted and ratified by the stockholders of this Company at their meeting on the 5th inst.

The transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst. at 2 P. M.

D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Dubuque, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. J. MASSEY, Secretary.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 7, 1869.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-monthly in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, the 18th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere.

JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—300 SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Union Pacific Railroad Company.

WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

## FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total issue of Bonds $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile on the line of Road from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, [illegible] miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price [illegible] and accrued interest in currency, which must soon approximate par.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same; like those, the principal and interest are payable in gold; at present prices they are 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,

No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST. PRICE [illegible], AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River via Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 150 miles, [illegible] of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

Buy and sell all classes of Southern State, railroad and municipal bonds and past due coupons, of which we make a specialty. VIRGINIA Registered Stock, issue of [illegible], wanted. The SOUTH CAROLINA New Bonds, issue of 1868. LOUISIANA Levee 8s and sight per cent. Bonds for sale.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.

Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days on

THE CITY BANK .......... LONDON.

MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. ...... LONDON.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

NO. 19 William-st., New-York.

[illegible]

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States of England bought and sold. Circular letters issued.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,

NO. 72 BROADWAY,

AND

LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.,

NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS.

Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in all parts of Europe.

Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris House, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock, noon, until 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 19th day of May next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 24, 1869.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, MAY 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. C. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also a large variety of other securities paying good dividends, at low rates for investment.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 52 Pine-st.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

THE COUPONS OF LAKE SUPERIOR and Mississippi Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1 next, will, upon presentation at our office, be cashed in gold, less interest.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-st.

## DIVIDENDS.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (less Government tax) will be paid on the 1st day of June next at the office of the Company, to the holders of the same, who are such on the 15th May instant. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be opened for transfers on the 15th instant, and closed on the 28th instant.

G. H. GURLEY, Ass't Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer books closed until that date.

JOHN B. KEARNY, Cashier.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WALTER H. HEAD, [illegible], of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN H. RYAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 346 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the [illegible] day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MAY 13, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADONIRAM L. DECKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Adoniram L. Decker, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of May, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS LARKIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Larkin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap29-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN SILVERSTINE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Nathan Silverstine, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap29-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEREMIAH KLECKNER and CHARLES KLECKNER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Kleckner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my6-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM H. GOOTMAN, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham H. Gootman in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of May, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my6-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY CAMP, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Camp, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of April, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my6-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Hudson, the 12th day of April, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHAUNCEY A. KING, of Chatham, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JULIAN GIFFORD, Assignee, &c., Hudson, N. Y.

ap22-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH C. WATERS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 4th May, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my6-law3wTh*

NO. 2,999.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GERSON N. HERRMAN and EMANUEL SCHLOSS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Gerson N. Herrman and Emanuel Schloss, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

ap29-law3wTh*

NO. 2,912.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON WOLBERG, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 35 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Aaron Wolberg, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

ap29-law3wTh*

NO. 3,239.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC SONENBERG and AARON AARONS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Sonenberg and Aaron Aarons, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of April, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

ap29-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES L. VOGEL, of the City, County and State of New-York, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by said District Court, to prove their debts to the undersigned within [illegible].—Dated in the City of New-York, April [illegible], 1869.

JOHN H. MORTIMER, Assignee, No. [illegible] Mercer-st.

ap29-law3wTh*

NO. 1,882.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN SILVERSTINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nathan Silverstine, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of April, 1869.

SAMUEL B. JACOBS, Assignee, No. 1 Nassau-st., New-York City.

ap29-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PIERRE GIRAUD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 10th May, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

my13-law3wTh*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Mr. Mayo and Miss Blanche Grey.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
LURLINE. Leading characters by Miss McCulloch, Mrs. Bowler, Miss Kimball and Mr. Bowler.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Principal characters by Mlle. Tostee and M. Decre.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Gorman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PYGMALION and ICI L'ON PARLE FRANCAISE.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime,) ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
PIZARRO and the BLUE DWARF.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Dan Bryant, Seymour, Eugene, Unsworth and Hughes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

APOLLO HALL.
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
GRAND FAIR—AID FOR CUBA.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

Hon. John Jay, our new Minister to Austria, was in London yesterday.

The British Minister to Spain, Sir John Crampton, has asked to be recalled.

A desperate conflict recently took place in the streets of Teheran, Persia, between two religious sects, and it is reported that three hundred men were killed. The troops, who were called out, dispersed the zealous combatants.

The general elections in Paris are creating considerable excitement. Several meetings were yesterday dispersed by the Government Police.

General Prim is said to approve the proposition for a Regency under Marshal Serrano.

### GENERAL.

The latest news from Paraguay is that Lopez, on the 2d of April, was in possession of a strong position in the interior, with 6,000 men and forty guns, and that the allied forces were on the point of attacking him.

We have mail news from Cuba by the steamship *Morro Castle* to May 8. Our correspondent reviews the situation, which seems, however, to have undergone no important change since he last referred to it, and supplies besides a quantity of miscellaneous news of interest.

Advices from Mexico City are to April 29. They disclose no change in the very gloomy state of affairs of the Republic.

A fatal disease is raging among the cattle in and about Fredericksburg, Va., and especially among the milch cows, which takes them off suddenly.

A large party of Norwegian emigrants arrived in Toledo, Ohio, on Tuesday. Among them was one big fellow, who stood seven feet eight inches high, and weighs 322 pounds. He intends to settle in Minnesota.

A Washington special declares that it is a fact that Minister Morris will be recalled from Turkey before long.

An effort is making by a Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature to naturalize the Indians of that State and secure for them the benefits of citizenship. The Gay Head Indians of Martha's Vineyard have sent in a petition asking for the passage of such laws as will secure for them the privileges which, by education and position, they think they are entitled to.

Ground was broken at Sedalia, Mo., on Tuesday, for the Lexington and Sedalia Railroad. A large number of prominent railroad men were present, and a procession and banquet were the features of the celebration of the event.

A band of Texas desperadoes lately stole 1,200 head of cattle from the northern counties of Texas, and were hastening north through the Indian Territory with their booty, when they were overtaken on the Washita River, near old Fort Cobb, by the owners of the stock, who had collected to pursue them. The thieves were completely surprised, being at this time about 100 miles from where the theft was committed. A fight ensued, in which one desperado was killed.

The Georgia Railroad Convention, now in session at Augusta, has instructed the directors to extend the Athens branch to Knoxville, so as to meet the Southern road from Cincinnati.

The first shipment of goods to San Francisco by the Pacific Railroad from Philadelphia was made yesterday.

The Pennsylvania coal mines known to be abandoned by the workmen are all those in Schuylkill, Beaver Meadow, Hazleton and Lehigh Counties. In Wilkesbarre the Mineral Spring, Hillman & Son's, Enterprise, and a portion of Sugar Notch mines have ceased operations.

The State Department has just received from the American Consul at Kanagawa, the particulars of the loss of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Hermann*, on the evening of the 13th of February, off the coast of Japan, as given in the statement of the Captain, which was published in the *Japan Gazette* soon after, and in the Times of April 2.

It is reported that a majority of the Anti-Unionists, or repealers, as they are called, of Canada, will early in the Summer openly advocate the annexation of the New Dominion to the United States. A general Anti-Union Convention is to be held in June, and at that time the annexation party is to develop itself. Meantime the members of the Anti-Union Party are being sounded privately as to their views on annexation, so as to make the party in favor of it as imposing as possible at the start, and to have a proper understanding in advance.

Six river steamers were burned to the water's edge at their docks, in Cincinnati, yesterday. They were the *Darling*, *Westmoreland*, *Mary Erwin*, *Melnotte*, *Cheyenne* and *Clifton*. Several of them were first-class passenger steamers, and the loss is quite heavy. It was reported that several lives were lost. The fire caused very great excitement throughout Cincinnati.

Ex-Governor Parsons, of Alabama, took part in a Democratic meeting in Talladega on the 3d inst., and introduced a resolution declaring that the interests of the people of that district "imperatively demands that a real citizen of the State should be chosen to represent them in Congress, one who is known to them and knows their condition, and who will pledge himself to use his best endeavors to secure the removal of the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment."

Mr. Thomas Drew, the "contumacious witness," who was sentenced to jail by order of the Massachusetts Legislature, was discharged on Tuesday by expiration of his sentence.

The troubles of the Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance continue. The President, William B. Spooner, refuses to resign, which he was requested to do by a vote of the association at a recent meeting, because he favors the "cider clause"—a clause in the Prohibitory Liquor law allowing the free sale of cider—and the whole question has been indefinitely postponed.

The newly-appointed Board of Education of New-York City was organized last evening. Mr. R. L. Larremore, President of the former Board, was elected to preside over the new organization, and Hon. Wm. Hitchman was appointed clerk. Nathaniel Jarvis was appointed Commissioner to distribute the corporate school money, as provided by recent act of the Legislature. The office of Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs was abolished. Its duties were charged upon the Assistant Superintendent until further action. The tea-room was also abolished. Retrenchment in every department was promised, and various committees were appointed, with a view of effecting the desired object.

The eightieth anniversary of the Tammany Society Columbian Order was celebrated at Tammany Hall, Fourteenth-street, yesterday evening. Officers were installed, and an address delivered to the Society by Mayor A. Oakey Hall.

Seventy-eight gentlemen were admitted to the Bar yesterday by the General Term of the Supreme Court of this Judicial District.

A meeting of residents and ex-residents of the Pacific States was held at the Astor House yesterday, when congratulatory addresses were made on the completion of the Pacific Railroad. Senator Nye, of Nevada, presided.

The American Anti-Slavery Society was in session all day yesterday at Dodworth Hall. A further discussion of the condition and prospects of the freedmen took place, the resolutions previously reported were adopted, and the thirty-sixth annual meeting was finally brought to a close.

The National Temperance Society celebrated its fourth anniversary at Cooper Institute yesterday, Hon. William E. Dodge presiding. Among the speakers were Hon. Henry Wilson, Doctor Lees of England, and Rev. Mr. Fulton, of Boston.

Mr. George C. Goodwin, proprietor of a patent medicine depot on a corner of Washington-street, Boston, was found dead last evening in Sixth-avenue, near Amity-street. The deceased was temporarily stopping at the Astor House while doing business in this City. The remains were taken to the Mercer-street Station-house to await an inquest.

Cotton was moderately dealt in yesterday, at about previous figures. Flour, Wheat and Corn were quoted stronger, on a rather livelier trade. Pork, Lard and Sugar closed firmly, though without notable activity. There was a pretty brisk call for refined Petroleum, the reported sales of which here and at Philadelphia amounted to 32,000 barrels, at, however, weak prices. Freights were firmer, with a moderate trade.

### Our Relations With England.

The London correspondent of the *Tribune* is astounded to find that Englishmen, and especially the English newspapers, take an English view of the *Alabama* question. Even the three journals which stood by the United States throughout the rebellion, do so no longer; they have gone back to the enemy. The *Star*, John Bright's paper, has fallen into the snares of Reverdy Johnson; the *Daily News* "holds views purely English;" and the *Spectator*, which used to be thoroughly American in its views of slavery and the war, is now actually "spiteful" toward us. The same feeling pervades English society, and even those who have hitherto been our best friends, will not yield an inch more on the *Alabama* question than was conceded in the treaty which our Senate rejected with so much contempt. "I wish," says this plaintive correspondent, "I wish I could say I know more than two Englishmen who *concede without limitation the justice of our Alabama claims*, and the obligation of England first to admit frankly, and then to compensate fully, the wrongs she has done us."

All this surprise must be affected. It is scarcely possible that any intelligent person should have expected any other response to the Senate's action and Mr. Sumner's speech than both have got. We rejected the treaty because it did nothing toward "humiliating" England. It did not stipulate that she should "eat dirt" in our presence, and clothe herself in sackcloth and ashes for her sins, as well as pay the damages, both direct and incidental, we had suffered from them. But England was not in the least inclined to do anything of the sort; indeed, she seems to have been thrown into a towering rage because we asked it of her. The fact is, England has not been used to performing such acts of humiliation, and she is rather too old and stupid to acquire the habit readily.

When the nature of the new demands by which the Reverdy Johnson treaty was to be succeeded, was first stated, we ventured to say that they would never be granted, and that negotiations on the subject could never be renewed on that basis. England will fight rather than apologize for a wrong she asserts she has never committed. She will never accept "humiliation" except as it is forced upon her at the end of a war. We saw that as clearly three months ago as we see it now; and even the *Tribune* sees it now. England is in a fury at the nature of our demands. Mr. Sumner's speech, which was to be made the basis of Mr. Motley's negotiations, has alienated every friend we had in England, and turned the whole tide of feeling throughout the Kingdom overwhelmingly against us. It is scarcely possible that negotiations on this subject should be opened afresh at all; it is out of the question that they should be opened with the slightest prospect of a successful termination. We have probably had from England the best terms we can ever hope for, bad as they were. Everything that has happened since the Johnson treaty was negotiated has only tended to make the prospect of a settlement more and more remote, and we see little reason to think that Mr. Motley will be able essentially to change it.

It always strikes a genuine American with profound amazement to find that any person or any nation can ever take any but an American view of any question. What suits our interests ought to suit everybody's. No nation has any right to feelings or opinions different from those which it suits our purposes to entertain; and the fact that any nation does hold different sentiments, either touching their own affairs or touching ours, is the best possible evidence of utter wrongheadedness, stupidity and malice on their part. It would not be amiss for us to get over this habit of thinking somewhat. It may minister to our vanity and self-love, but that is not what we need most. It certainly does not increase our self-respect, in any proper sense of the word, while it tends to make us ridiculous in the eyes of the world. No one can measure the extent to which we suffer, in character and the respect of other nations, from such blatant harangues as those of Chandler and others of his stamp. The dominant idea with that class of "statesmen" is, that the world stands in such awe of our valor and our power that we have only to make demands, however extravagant or absurd, to have them granted; and the contest among our public men becomes, therefore, merely a strife as to which shall make the loudest threats and the most extreme demands on foreign Powers.

As a matter of course, this must come to an end sooner or later,—and so far as England is concerned, it seems likely to come to an end very soon. The English people, even those of them who have hitherto been our warmest friends, will still look at all these questions with a view to their own interests and the honor of their own country. "Blood is thicker than water;"—and we must expect nothing but opposition from England to any extreme demands we may make upon her, in our own interest, or for the healing of our own wounded sensibilities.

### Reconstruction in Virginia.

The people of Virginia will have fair play. The disfranchisement and test oath clauses of the new Constitution are to be submitted separately; and the rest of the instrument will be voted upon as a whole. A hope has been expressed that the sections relating to county and township organization would also be presented apart, but the President has acted prudently in deciding otherwise. The discretionary authority vested in him relates obviously to the political phases of the work to be laid before the people. His duty is, not to eliminate certain clauses because they conflict with ideas of excellence or expediency, but to afford an opportunity of eliciting the people's opinion on propositions affecting the organization of the local Government and the principles on which it shall be administered. The provisions concerning municipal organization may not be the best possible, but they are at least tolerable. The test oath and disfranchisement come under a different category. They not only affect the rights of large and useful classes, but they affirm as principles of government odious and insulting distinctions. By enabling the people to accept or reject these offensive portions of the Constitution without jeopardizing its other parts, the President satisfies the requirements of justice and greatly facilitates the restoration of the State.

Governor Wells and Judge Underwood now have a chance of proving the sincerity of their recent equivocal declarations in regard to the proscriptive provisions of a Constitution framed by their friends. The Wells wing of the Republicans affect to have grown tolerant. They constructed a most intolerant platform and put upon it Wells and his associates. We shall see whether the latter adopt General Grant's view and come out unreservedly against proscription, or whether the professions paraded in their behalf are pretences invented for the occasion. The Walker ticket, meanwhile, would seem to be assisted by the action of the Executive. The movement of which that ticket is the embodiment derives its distinctiveness and vitality from opposition to the provisions singled out by General Grant, who, in ordering their separate submission, indirectly adds to its moral strength.

### Senator Mattoon.

The *Tribune* denounces Senator Mattoon, among others, for deserting the Republican Party and voting for the iniquitous Tax Levies of our City. The denunciation may be richly deserved, as we are inclined to think it is; nor have we a word to say in vindication of Mr. Mattoon's general course as a Senator, or for the motives by which he was prompted in it. We do not doubt that he voted and acted in every case without the slightest regard to his oath or to the public good, and has been governed solely by what he deemed his own personal and pecuniary interests.

But in this particular instance we think Mr. Mattoon is right in saying that there is no infidelity to his party in voting for the Tax Levy. We are not aware that it has ever been made a party issue, or that a Republican is under any higher obligations to vote against a dishonest and profligate bill than a Democrat. The Republicans have never refused, so far as we are aware, to recognize Mr. Mattoon or anybody else as members of the party, in good and regular standing, for this or any other vote, or for any action involving corruption. Official honesty has never been made a party issue, nor has it been held by the Republicans essential to party orthodoxy. We have heard of men being turned out of a party caucus for not voting to suit the majority on some question of negro rights or of official spoils; but never for *selling* their votes, or being guilty of the most open and shameless corruption in office. Mr. Mattoon says he is willing to submit his course to the judgment of his Republican constituents. Let us see now what they will do about it.

### Moderate Houses for Moderate Means.

The letter of Mr. Josiah Quincy to the *Boston Advertiser*, on small, cheap houses, which we published the other day, is exceedingly suggestive. Starting with the unquestionable assertion that "there are in Philadelphia many thousand small houses built, owned and occupied by persons who in New-York and Boston would share rooms in crowded tenements," he proceeds to account for this discrepancy. The reason he finds, as might be expected, not in any superior local or geographical advantages of Philadelphia, but in the excellence of its *real estate laws and customs*, and particularly in the general use of "ground-rent deeds" in that city.

How these peculiar deeds operate in Philadelphia Mr. Quincy's letter fully sets forth, and, accordingly, we need not here repeat. Enough to say that it would only require coöperation among capitalists (and with a fair return for their money) to establish in and around *any* American city cheap houses for all the people "not subjected," as the writer says, "to unreasonably high rents for comfortless and insalubrious homes." Proper preliminary bargains should be made, in founding such suburban settlements, with the builder and with railroads. Some English roads have given every house-builder on their line of road a free ticket for seven years, trusting to remuneration to the fares of his family and friends and the freight of his furniture and household necessaries. In this country commutations for a few years to very small rates ought to be obtained from roads anxious to secure the location of a new village.

Mr. Quincy says of Boston, and the same would apply to New-York:

"There are upon railroads within ten miles of Boston suitable tracts of land that could be purchased, for cash, at from $100 to $200 an acre. After deducting the amount reserved for streets, and the expenses of laying out and grading, there would remain for sale land costing by the acre less than $400. A lot 50 by 100, or 5,000 feet, could be sold without profit for $50. Add $25 for ornamental trees, which should be insisted on, and the lot could be leased for $4 50 per annum. If the owner of the lot would agree to advance, on the completion of the house, $1,000 on a lease like that used in Philadelphia, any person with a capital of $1,000 could at once erect a house worth $2,000, and hold it forever, at a rent of $65 a year."

And, not to go further into these interesting details, Mr. Quincy reckons the whole necessary cost, including the interest on cost of land, on rent and on the tenant's own investment, together with taxes and incidentals, to be $175 a year; add railroad fares, and the amount would be $225 a year—for which sum the lessee would have a comfortable and healthy house and 5,000 feet of land.

But the difficulty is to find capitalists prudent, public-spirited and *patient* enough to go into such enterprises. We hear a good deal about "cheap houses for the poor"—who will give us "moderate houses for moderate means?"

### The Alleged Triple Alliance.

Whatever be the truth about the reported alliance between England, France and Spain, that alliance is a clear *possibility*. England and Spain certainly have motive enough to combine against America. They fear, and have cause to fear, the speedy loss of their entire possessions on this Continent, by fair means or foul. England, indeed, is menaced with insult added to injury, and awaits from America a cool demand for national humiliation. We should be very glad to feel sure, with the *Evening Post*, that "British statesmen and people will agree with Americans in wishing to settle all disputes among the English-speaking nations without the aid of intervention of a military tyrant or a worn-out priesthood." But "English speaking" was in vogue during the two wars we have already indulged in, (France intervening in both,) and the chief international use we now find for our English is to abuse and insult each other. As for Spain, it is not our fault if she do not foment an alliance against us.

The key of the question is with France. That country has been treated with "great consideration" by us, in view of her action regarding Confederate recognition, and the old grievance of our expulsion of French troops from Mexico was not a national one. But Napoleon bears a grudge against the United States, for defeating what he had designed to be the grandest project of his career, ruining his prestige and dimming his "star;" and yet a more ancient grudge he bears us for furnishing his own subjects a constant spectacle of successful republicanism. By a war with America the Emperor would distract attention from domestic politics, possibly redeem the Mexican failure and clear the Napoleonic record for history, strike a blow at democratic institutions, open prospects of Central American conquest and colonization, and perhaps secure control of the isthmus, that grand highway of commerce.

The honest truth is, we suspect, that, so far as Napoleon is concerned, our main salvation from the rumored alliance is not that we speak English, but that the Emperor is not France; he cannot afford to go again where his people will not follow. It is true that our blatant orators, on the one hand, have not spared the French people in their bullying braggadocio, and that France, on the other hand, has already shown us how "ancient friendship" wanes before modern interest. And, again, while the *entente cordiale* between France and England might support a new alliance against America for England's sake, France also has vast national, commercial and semi-colonial interests of her own in America, which are more or less threatened by "manifest destiny."

Of course, that sanguinary statesman, Mr. Chandler, and that sagacious statesman, Mr. Train, (favorite leaders of the American people,) will rub their hands with delight over the current rumor; and desire straightway to "whip Europe combined." They may not personally do much toward whipping Europe combined, but the former will request his Michigan veterans, and the latter his "million of Irish girls," to do so forthwith. To sober-thinking men, however, this matter of menacing other nations will now appear to have been carried far enough. To doubt that we could "thrash the universe" would, of course, be heresy; but the most agreeable and consolatory thought just now is that alliances are a game two can play at, and that perhaps a triple alliance of Russia, Prussia and the United States might prove an overmatch for England, France and Spain.

Whether such a counter-alliance could be secured is a point for inquiry; no doubt remains, meanwhile, that with or without these aids, we should form one triple alliance, at any rate, in case of any foreign war in our present condition—an alliance with repudiation, wretchedness and ruin.

### The Coroners' Ring.

Two Coroners' deputies of this City have called on us to deny that a "ring" exists for making money out of inquests, and to declare that our remarks of Sunday last do not apply to them. The charge, as made by the authority quoted by us, was very general, and, as we said in the article objected to, was therefore "in some measure unjust and exaggerated, as all such charges are apt to be." The Coroners deny the charge of the physician quoted, and we give them the benefit of the denial. A correspondent in another column volunteers a letter, which we also cheerfully give in their defence, and explains the operations of the Coroner's office in an interesting manner. It appears from this statement that the fee of a Coroner for an inquest is $20, not $40, and that about 2,000 inquests are held annually in this City by four Coroners, not a bad business by the way.

Our correspondent, in defending the Coroners from one charge, brings another quite as serious as any advanced by us, and one whose truth we understand is beyond denial. There is an absurd impression prevalent with the public that a corpse upon which it is necessary to hold an inquest shall not be removed from the place or position in which it is discovered until the Coroner has held an inquest thereon. Frequently, bodies thus found in exposed places or lying in cramped attitudes, are left by the Coroner for an entire day after notification, much to the distress of the relatives. This is a serious fault of the office, and a charge which should not be true in the future as it is at present.

While on this subject we may as well call attention also to the fact, as clearly shown in the late inquest on the body of Mr. Haggerty, at Brooklyn, that injured men, on being thrown into the cells of the station-houses, have not the advantage of medical advice. There are no surgeons regularly attached to the Police Stations, as there ought to be. If a Police Captain or Sergeant in charge of a station sees fit to call in a physician to examine a bruised man he is authorized to do so, but the advice or orders of the physician, after being solicited, are not always followed. In a case in Brooklyn, the facts of which were elicited in the Haggerty case, the station officer declared a prisoner to be only drunk after the regular attending physician had pronounced him ill of concussion of the brain, and had ordered his removal to the hospital. He was not removed until dying two days subsequently. There are many other murders of this sort which do not come out. The medical neglect of Police prisoners is a great fault of that generally admirable organization, and ought to be amended. And the Coroners, too, will do well to be more prompt in their work.

### The Situation in Spain.

The tenor of all recent dispatches from Spain shows that the idea of a monarchy has virtually been abandoned for the present. As we anticipated, the search for a monarch among the members of the existing royal families of Europe has long been given up as fruitless, the only man who was likely to be able to benefit the country—Don Fernando of Portugal—having promptly declined the throne, while there seems no prospect whatever of attaining anything like unanimity either in the Cortes or in the country in offering the crown to any one else. In the mean time, the probability is that Serrano is to be made Regent, and Prim President of the Council and Minister at War until a King can be found. And we do not know that the Spaniards can do much better. Prim, who has been accused of personal ambition, and a desire to acquire supreme power, has disclaimed all such designs and announced his steadfast adherence to the motto of "Honor and Liberty." And even if he were desirous of making his present position a stepping-stone to absolute power, we doubt the possibility of a successful *coup d'état* against the will of the nation on his part. If, of course, the people choose at any future time to make him permanent President, Dictator, or Emperor, or whatever they may choose to call it, they can—but there is no real danger to Spanish liberty from his present position or his control over the army. Neither is Serrano likely to aim at converting his Regency into a permanency. His personal character stands high, and he has probably been selected for the temporary chief magistracy on the ground of his freedom from designs of personal ambition.

Both Serrano and Prim, as well as all concerned in the administration of affairs in Spain during the interregnum, have vast opportunities for benefitting the country before them. The finances are in a deplorable state, a loan can only be raised at a discount of seventy per cent., and a large deficit is anticipated in the budget for the current year. If, as seems to be the case, the idea of a monarchy is so congenial to the traditions and feelings of the Spanish people, that they will persevere in their demand for a hereditary ruler chosen from a royal house, their only way of securing one is by giving proof of some capacity for self-government, and offering evidences of material progress already accomplished. Then, indeed, they may hope to induce some one who would be of service to the nation and do credit to the throne, to accept it. It is true that up to the present time neither Serrano nor Prim have exhibited any very marked administrative ability, but neither has any one else connected with the Provisional Government. They will at least, we may hope, carry on the Government respectably, maintain law and order, and give the Cortes the chance of legislating for the best interests of the country in peace and quiet.

### MINOR TOPICS.

It seems that the "triple alliance" of yesterday between England, France, and Spain against this country, did not frighten anybody either here or in Europe. Even the ever-sensitive gold market did not feel the sensation. On the contrary, the price of gold fell, and the market was weakened in Wall-street, while in Europe the price of American securities rose one per cent. on a strong market. These would be remarkable phenomena, and altogether inexplicable, if there were any ground for apprehension, on either side of the sea, of war between Europe and America, or of a triple alliance between the Governments of England, France, and Spain against our Government.

The highwayman who attacked an Express wagon on Broadway the other day, was sentenced yesterday to the State Prison for fifteen years with hard labor. This is the way to stop audacious outrages of this kind, which have occurred at least a dozen times within the past year.

The Directors of the Belt Railroad have acted sensibly in acceding to the demands of the drivers for a small increase of wages. The late strike on the Second-avenue line gave the public knowledge of the fact that by all odds the hardest-worked and poorest-paid laborers in the City were the car-drivers. When the Superintendent of that line attempted, a few weeks ago, to reduce wages still further, he was not only compelled to succumb from his position, but he was compelled to accede to enlarged demands from the employes. In these movements of the drivers, the sympathies of the entire community were on their side. There is another point connected with these roads on which there ought now to be a reform. The drivers and conductors are compelled to work seven days in the week—seven days in every week of all the months in the year. They may get off a day or two now and then by consent of the foreman; but they have no regular terms of cessation from labor such as every human being is entitled to, and such as is absolutely necessary to the conscience and the constitution. The regular hands on the cars ought not to be required to work more than six days in the week; and for the Sunday service there ought to be a special set of hands. Why cannot this important question be taken up and settled with the mutual consent of both parties?

There is a movement at several of the cotton ports of the South in favor of the transaction of all *cotton business on the gold basis*. The cotton of the South will command its price in gold in the European market, and the factors and planters are anxious that this gold should get into their hands and be used as currency, as it was before the war. The cotton crop of the present year, if sold for specie at present prices, would realize to the Southern planters between *three and four hundred millions* of dollars in gold; and though it is against the interest of England and other cotton-purchasing countries to pay for it in coin, it is undoubtedly for the interest of the South to sell for coin as far as possible. There are obstacles to the success of the South which we do not see any prospect of being surmounted; but we shall be glad to see the planters, factors and shippers make the attempt, and achieve whatever success is practicable.

It is curious that that little girl in Eleventh-street should have drank as much whisky out of a bottle yesterday as to cause her death. One would have thought that when she got a taste of the liquor, she would have instantly ceased to drink any further. One would have thought it impossible for a child of four years to swallow successive draughts of the fiery stuff. It is certainly a remarkable case.

The sudden arrival of the hot weather in England probably accounts for the unusual irritability manifested of late in both Houses of Parliament. In the Commons, Lord Claud Hamilton, speaking in the name of "thousands of loyal Irishmen," assured the House that there was a general feeling among them that Mr. Bright "had aggravated the insolence of the Fenians," and that "all assassins might see that they now had a friend in the Government." In the Lords, the Duke of Buccleuch "repelled with scorn and indignation" an "imputation" made by Lord Granville. Clearly heat of temperature and heat of temper are closely allied, as the session in England has hitherto been unwontedly free from personal rows. We are glad that Congress will not reassemble till Winter. Had Lords and Commons to sit at midsummer, fifteen degrees nearer than London to the equator, and in a climate like that of Washington, we doubt not that Donnelly would have to look to his laurels.

It seems that the President is called an "obstinate man" when he shows his determination to remove an incompetent office-holder, against the remonstrances of the office-holder's friends. It will be remembered that Mrs. Grant said her husband was a "very obstinate man" when he undertook the job of capturing Richmond.

A good newspaper article, lively "and of imagination all compact," is as rare a good thing in its way as a good sonnet or a good song—we were going to say, as a good epic poem—and people may pay it some respect, as such, when they find it. Of course our readers of yesterday perused that gay little fantasia from the Hartford *Evening Post*, headed "Tremendous Repudiation." It would do a man in dull spirits a perceptible service to read it over once; and its facetiousness, breaking no bones, has probably produced a grimace on the fiscal cheek of the patient himself.

The action of the Mayor of Cork, Mr. O'Sullivan, exhibits the unsteadiness which characterizes most Irish movements in politics. He seems as hasty and as much in extremes in surrendering his office as he was in identifying himself with the Fenians—an order of men who can effect nothing against the vast preponderance of the Irish priesthood and the cause of the middle classes. As Mayor, he might have respected the average feeling of the city, and refrained from any Fenian ebullitions—things which may be tolerable in private life, but were out of place in the magistracy.

The French are the people for inaugurating and "exploiting" things. If they had finished a great Continental Railway, fancy what they would have made of it. They would have invoked *eighty* centuries to look down on them, in the first place; and in the next, they would have granted the pension to every one who had served with George Washington,—as body-servant or otherwise. The Suez Canal is before them, and it will have its triumph. Already has M. Lesseps made arrangements for a grand French *periplus* in 1870—the voyage of a crowd of international excursionists, from Paris to Suez, thence to China and Japan, across to San Francisco, and home again by way of New-York. Perhaps this may be accepted as one of the *Ideas Napoleoniennes*, and it will have its *éclat*, beyond doubt.

Many Protestants are in constant dread of the supremacy of the Roman hierarchy and priesthood in this country. Some of them even apprehend that in course of time the Inquisition will be here established, the fires of Smithfield re-lighted, the massacre of St. Bartholomew reenacted, and the reading of the Bible forbidden under penalty of torture and death. We never have seen any ground for these forebodings, for the progress of ideas in modern times has been such as to make a return to medieval forms of thought and life impossible. Nor is it true that there is any sign of the Roman Catholic religion becoming dominant in this country. Frothy writers in fanatical papers delight to dwell on this prospect, but it is not in accordance with statistics, and is not indulged in by the more astute men in the hierarchy itself. In the pastoral letter of Archbishop Spaulding, of Baltimore, just published, we find these words on the subject:

"While we are gratified at witnessing so many intelligent persons throughout the country embracing the true faith, *we are obliged to confess with sorrow that a greater number are lost to the Church*. There is no exaggeration in saying now what Bishop England felt it his sacred duty to state many years ago, that hundreds, nay thousands, of souls annually stray away from the fold in this country on account of their early religious education. If we look for the descendants of those numerous Catholic families which have emigrated to the country during the past and present century, *we will find that many of them have wandered away* from the faith of their fathers, and not a few of them are now ranking among the most active and unrelenting enemies of the Church of God."

We don't suppose that even the *Freeman's Journal* will take issue with Archbishop Spaulding.

A correspondent in the Birmingham *Iron Trade Circular* proposes a scheme worthy the attention of miners and mine owners in this country. It is a regular system of mining insurance, both for fire, life, disabling from accidents, and destruction of property. The security which this would give to mining property would at once make such accidents as the late *Kentuck* and *Yellow Jacket* fire, or such as occasionally occur in our collieries, much less disastrous in pecuniary consequences; while even the loss of human life attending them would be relieved of the feature of destitution in which the widows and fatherless are often left. Besides, the insurance interest of employes would give more stability and permanence to our now shifting miners, and communities of solidity and intelligence would have some chance to grow up. The scheme should be looked into for America.

## OBITUARY.

### Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, of Texas.

Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood, well known for many years past in the States of New-York and Texas, died yesterday morning, after a brief illness, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. E. T. Reed, Clinton-avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Sherwood's family resided at Hoosick, Rensselaer County, N.Y., near the Vermont line; and his father, Captain Lemuel Sherwood, served with distinction in the Revolutionary army. Lorenzo Sherwood was born in the year 1810, and graduated at Bennington, Vt., subsequently becoming principal of the Academy there. After studying law, he removed to Madison County, N.Y., and for a short time edited a paper at Hamilton. He became the law partner of General Nye, now Senator from Nevada. In the year 1843 Mr. Sherwood was elected to serve in the State Legislature, and soon became a prominent debater on the leading topics of the day. His general views in regard to State politics may be described as identical with those of Michael Hoffman and Colonel Young. He became one of the Executive Committee of the State Constitutional Association, which materially aided in preparing the public mind for some of those leading measures of reform which were introduced into the Constitution of 1846—that under which the affairs of New-York are now administered. In the year 1849, Mr. Sherwood removed to Galveston, Texas, and within a very short time became a member of the Legislature of the young State. But already the black cloud of trouble arising out of the Anti-Slavery movement began to loom in the political future; and Texas was becoming the theatre of violent passions arising from this and the allied question of State's rights. Mr. Sherwood's determined advocacy of the idea of United States supremacy and of Free-Soil doctrines, drew upon him the bitter hatred of the Pro-Slavery Pro-secession Party. The work of Frederick Law Olmstead upon the Southern States gives a highly interesting and graphic account of the efforts that were made in Texas to drive Mr. Sherwood not only from the Legislature, but even from public meetings where he had proposed to address his constituents on the topics then agitating the public mind. At several of these meetings he was formally notified by committees that if he dared to repeat the anti-slavery sentiments to which he had given utterance in the Legislature, it would be at the peril of his life. This proscription of truth and justice disgusted him. He quitted the political arena, and sought in other fields to exercise the powers of his active, energetic mind. He interested himself in the organization of railroads, especially in regard to the economy of their management, and sought to equip the State of his adoption with roads of the best construction at the least possible outlay. By dint of constant study he arrived at a very complete practical knowledge of railroads; and his views on this topic commanded the respect and enlisted the sympathies of those who differed from him most violently in political matters. Soon after the election of Mr. Lincoln, there were indications of a desire on the part of the Texans to follow in the wake of those Southern States which had already plunged into the vortex of secession. Governor Houston did all that lay in his power to stem the torrent; but in opposition to his most strenuous exertions the ordinance of secession was passed Feb. 5, 1861. This was followed by the treason and treachery of Twiggs, and the surrender of the United States troops to the rebel authorities. While all these events were transpiring, Mr. Sherwood was in the North purchasing railroad material, great quantities of which he had already forwarded to Texas, when the news of the secession of the State reached him. Most of the iron which had been purchased by him was applied to the purposes of the rebellion, to his infinite chagrin. Thus driven from political as well as practical employment in Texas, Mr. Sherwood devoted his pen and voice to the national cause throughout the weary years of the war. He did his best to sustain the general measures of the Republican Party, and his services were certainly very effective. No man labored more zealously and perseveringly than he did in disseminating arguments on all the great questions involved in the Rebellion, his voice being ever earnestly on the side of freedom and justice. After the war was over, the Convention of Southern Unionists was held in Philadelphia; and herein Mr. Sherwood represented the State of Texas. He had since exerted himself considerably in the Republican cause. He was elected President of the "National Cheap Freight Railroad League," in which position he had labored to advance those principles of political economy and of railroad organization which have characterized the publications of that association. His death followed a very short illness, in the 59th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Reed, above-mentioned.

### Soldiers' Memorial Service.

A meeting of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, in this City, was held at the rooms of Post Phil. Kearney, corner of Broadway and Thirteenth-street, last evening. Eleven posts were represented. Committees were appointed to make arrangements for the Soldiers' Memorial Service, which will be appropriately observed on the 31st inst. It is proposed to have a public display on that day, and to decorate the graves of deceased soldiers and sailors in this vicinity with flowers, beside having a meeting at night at Steinway Hall, or elsewhere, for the delivery of an oration, poem, addresses, &c.

### The Chess Tournament.

The opening of the tournament at Lindner's Café Europa, Nos. 12 and 14 Division-street, was the signal for an influx of crack chess players, and yesterday quite a number were added to the list. The playing thus far has been slow, and each game has been stoutly contested. Before the week closes it is expected that the greater portion of the professional chess players will have entered the lists.

# CUBA.

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steamship *Morro Castle*, from Havana, May 6, arrived at this port last evening. We are indebted to Purser B. W. ALLMAN for the delivery of our letters and newspaper files.

The Revolution Changing—Cubans and Spanish, Brownbacks—Spanish and Cuban Leaders—Another Valmaseda—Close of the Public Schools—War News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 8, 1869.

The insurrection is changing its dress and other ornaments, but in spite of the change and the sneers and bombastic articles of the journals, remains, and is likely to for some time to come, the same old insurrection, with its horrors and fears, marches and countermarches. The scenes are shifted daily, and to-morrow knows not the seat of war of yesterday, or the heap of ruins and charred fields which twenty-four hours previous resounded with the noise of the steam engine and the groans of the negroes. From different sections of the island we receive accounts of the burning of plantations, fields and sugar-houses. The insurgents burn them principally, but the troops also burn their share, and if they continue will soon convert the little remaining yet in the vicinity of Puerto Principe into a complete desert. The prospect is not very inviting, and no one knows what to expect. But all are confident that no foreign nation will recognize the Cubans, except, perhaps, Mexico, or some other Spanish-American Republic, who can do the Spaniards no harm and prove of very slight benefit to the Cubans. The latter, however, can do very well without recognition or aid from any foreign Power, their native yellow and other fevers being sufficient assistance against all the troops Spain may send here, provided they can manage to obtain a few cargoes of arms and ammunition. It should be known that the Cubans in the field and fighting for their independence, cannot be judged by the specimens of the same race perambulating Broadway. They are a different sort of men entirely. And there appears to be a want of concerted action, a want of a master spirit to bring order into the many homogeneous elements at home and abroad; something resembling a strong or rather an intelligent government here.

AGENTS AND AMBASSADORS ABROAD.

The difference between the contending factions is very great, and their aims and objects are as distinct as the differences between the leaders and masses of either party. The revolutionary leaders are not in accord; CARLOS ZEDANO and VALDES FAULI publish pamphlets against MORALES LEMUS and the rest of the selfstyled Cuban Junta in New-York. Many Cubans refuse to recognize the authority of MORALES LEMUS, who until a few short weeks ago was a prominent Government employe. I am not astonished at the small success and scant enthusiasm provoked by this famous ambassador. Are not PONSE DE LEON, CESPEDES, CORTINIGER many others whom I could mention, and the superiors of LEMUS? Why, then, has this man been selected to represent a nation struggling for independence? Was it necessary to hunt among the confidential advisers of different Captain-Generals, instead of taking a man from the ranks and enjoying the unlimited confidence of the people, like those above-named. The men who are to act for the Cubans, especially in republican countries, must not represent their personal vanity or interests, or those of a certain class of the Cuban population, but must be men full of honest patriotism and not diplomacy; men knowing what their needs are and who aspire to the glory of diffusing knowledge among the masses, in order to create at home and abroad a body of invincible revolutionists popular through pride and powerful by determination. A crisis is necessary, else I fear that the fighting portion of the Cubans may perish from the want of tact of their legislators, representatives, and that portion of their fellow-countrymen who desire liberty without sacrifice, and whose patriotism is not of a kind to inspire those sentiments of enthusiastic devotion to the principles at issue, which produce among the people the rage and strength of despair and the determination to conquer or die. If the revolution is unsuccessful and victory be gained by the Spaniards, the cause must not be ascribed to the valor or well-concerted measures of the Government, but to the ill-arranged measures of the revolutionary leaders, and the time-serving policy of hundreds of wealthy Cubans. The poor and middle classes, with but few exceptions, are staunch and firm adherents of the revolution; the neutrality of many wealthy Cuban planters will be the death-blow to its success. It is yet time to give the revolution a different aspect, and convince other nations that, notwithstanding the fallacious prophecies of DULCE and the bullfrog-like bellowing of the Spanish journals, the revolution still contains many elements of success. But if all these drawbacks to the success of the Cuban arms are considered, what can be said of the peculiarly Spanish style of warfare and bangmanism carried on by a government which kills more of its own people by mismanagement than of the enemy.

SPANISH DRAWBACKS.

Cosas de España, or rather cosas de los Españoles on Cuba, ought to be the name given to the many peculiar and refreshing incidents which are occurring wherever there is a body of Spanish troops sent against the enemy. They have to contend against bad roads, the peculiarities of the climate, the incompetency of a majority of their commanders, insufficient and frequently incapable medical attendance, and, last of all, the administration militia, or Quartermaster's Department. During the war in the United States we heard a great deal about roguelly Quartermasters and Commissaries of Subsistence, and their swindling of the Government. The Spanish officials of the same class could teach their Yankee brethren something, as they manage to half starve the soldiers, differing, in this respect, from their confreres in St. Domingo, where they starved the soldiers outright. It is also a matter of common notoriety that hitherto the most useless officers of the Spanish army have been sent to Cuba. I am assured of this fact by respectable Spaniards, and the matter does not appear so very improbable when we read some of the late *Gazette's*, and look over the advertisements demanding the appearance of some lieutenant or captain who has marched off with—not his regiment—but the funds.

LEADERS.

In the matter of leaders, therefore, the boasted superiority of the Spaniards over the Cubans is more bosh, except as the persons of their representatives in Washington are concerned. Generally the Cubans appear to have the advantage. The war or difficulty has, in the present time, produced only one really representative and able man, Don CARLOS MANUEL CESPEDES, the chief of the revolutionists, but his actions are so shrouded in mystery as to make an impartial judgment impossible. Neither Spaniards or Cubans have produced any military men of renown, excepting in secondary positions, such as LOPEZ QUESADA, CAVARR and SIMONETA among the insurgents, and Colonels ARGETA and BOSE, both native Cubans I believe, among the Spaniards. "Too many cooks spoil the broth," and that may be the reason why so many of DULCE's proclamations are so emphatically stupid, appear so much out of place and are so fearfully inappropriate.

ANOTHER VALMASEDA.

In the TIMES of the 1st you doubted the correctness of the telegram of VALMASEDA's proclamation. The proclamation is genuine and Governor MIZANO, of Trinidad, has issued another expressing the same ideas and giving almost the same orders. The Captains de partido have taken a census of the men remaining at home in the rural districts. Those who are not actually needed on the plantations and farms are sent to Trinidad; and those who are found away from home without permission of the authorities, and unable to produce satisfactory reasons, are treated as prisoners of war, which, I presume, means that they will be dispatched either by the steel or a bullet in the back soon after being caught. The question of exchange of prisoners has not been broached yet, and the only exchange now carried on is that "you kill my man and I kill yours." The commander of VALMASEDA's counter guerillas, in his official report about the taking of prisoners, says:

"All the prisoners manifested their repentance (for having joined the revolution,) made some declarations of importance and promised to be in future not only continuous of order, but also would use their influence to make their friends and relatives do the same; they had merited death, however, and naturally I had them executed."

Comments are unnecessary.

CLOSING PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

All public free schools sustained by the Government have been closed this week, and the educational system of the masses has received another shock. The Spaniards charge the revolution to the fact that the young had been taught revolutionary and Anti-Spanish doctrines in schools and colleges by Cuban schoolmasters, and the matter of discharging all Cubans has been agitated for some time. The Government pretends to give as an excuse for this closing of the schools, that the Treasury is empty and can no longer pay either the salaries of the teachers or the rent of the houses. This, too, is very true, because the teachers have not received their salaries for months, and the owners of houses are yet waiting for their rent. The real object, however, is to discharge the Cuban teachers and fill their places with true and loyal Spaniards. Perhaps the test made in this appointment will be the same as that of an appointment on the police, to wit: that the applicants have been corporals or sergeants in the army. Anything at all will do here. The journals and gazettes are silent on the subject.

WAR NEWS.

The *Aldo*, of Villa Clara, says that the insurgents were defeated at the Sagua Potrero, losing fifty men killed and fifty horses captured. "Government loss not given." The insurgents have made their appearance at Quemado Hilario, Saltillo, Selbabo and San Juan, all in the vicinity of Villa Clara. Four hundred insurgents attempted to capture the train on the Cienfuegos Railroad, between Cruceo and Palmillas. The engineer refused to stop, and put on all steam, the insurgents firing several shots after the train without injuring anybody. Since then every train is convoyed by troops. The *Pabellon Nacional*, of Cienfuegos, gives detailed accounts of the assassination of several Spaniards by the insurgents; private letters confirm this fact, and at the same time announce the assassination of several peaceful but suspected persons by the Spaniards, who assassinated them under the most cruel tortures. Another proof of the revival of the Spanish inquisition under the changed name of revolution in Cuba. All the journals publish voluminous details of several skirmishes between the insurgents and VALMASEDA's counter-guerillas, composed of native Cubans and commanded by Major BOSE. The Spanish accounts give a very glowing description of the affair, which reminded me very much of a burlesque on NAPOLEON's campaign in Egypt, except that the Spaniards don't say anything about losing any men. The *Voz de Cuba* announces a battle in the mountains of Trinadad, at a place called Herradina; this is one of the jurisdictions where the revolution has been suppressed, according to the *Diario*. The Spaniards, of course, were successful there, and also at a place called Matagua, on the Villa Clara. Total result: Two battles, or whatever they may be called, where the Spaniards lost nobody, killed many, and—we won't go home till morning, &c., &c. The *Diario* says that the insurgents reported at Guanimar, landing near Alquizar, are only the bandits commanded by CARLOS GARCIA. Cuban accounts agree as to the name of the Captain, but represent the band to be composed of 150 men.

The insurgents burnt two plantations on the Rio Cauto, in such close proximity to Cienfuegos that the flames could be seen from that city. This is one of the jurisdictions where the *Diario's* revolution is vanquished.

The *Imparcial* of Trinidad says that within the past few days the insurgents have burned twenty-eight houses on the coffee plantations in its immediate vicinity. These coffee plantations supply the town of Trinidad with its articles of consumption, and it appears that the aim of the Cubans is to shorten the supplies to the Spaniards.

The Government is massing all its available troops in the Eastern Department, with Santiago de Cuba, Nuevitas and Bayamo as rallying points. At least twelve thousand men are now assembled to begin the campaign against the Puerto Principe region, and it only remains to be seen whether the Cubans will be able to disperse in such a manner as to avoid any encounter with the troops, and still remain in sufficient proximity to the plains between Puerto Principe and Bayamo to enable them to reunite and form their encampments in the rear of the troops, harassing them meanwhile on the march toward the mountains.

QUASIMODO.

# MEXICO.

A Crisis Imminent—General Dissatisfaction—Revolution Rampant—Rescues—Mexican Finances and Corruption—War News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MEXICO, Thursday, April 29, 1869.

When JUAREZ announced triumphantly in the halls of Congress that the revolution of NAGERTE had been subdued and vanquished in eighteen hours, he told a very big falsehood as regarding the vanquishment of NEGRETE, who roams from settlement to settlement and hacienda to town very much at his pleasure. To complicate affairs more, civil war has again broken out in the State of Guerrero, and fights have taken place at Ayutla, Tecucuapa, Dos Arroyos, Tulancingo and Costa Grande. Acapulco was reoccupied by the insurgents on the 16th, last, and all communication cut off with the interior. The pretext for this movement is the imposition of taxes; the real cause is the shortness of funds among the outsiders, who are starving from want of opportunities to plunder the Treasury or the people.

Whether the severe law enacted against kidnappers and bandits will change the aspect of affairs is very doubtful. The *Diario* (official) says:

"Congress has already issued the law relative to robbers and kidnappers. Severe as it is, it is believed that it will completely eradicate the evil proposed to be attacked, and that public tranquillity will, before long, be restored throughout the country."

And then continues to state that

"The mass of citizens has given a favorable reception to said law. The opposition Press, on this account, has redoubled its attacks on the Executive, but public opinion condemns the antagonistic spirit and insulting language of the ambitious, and approves the enactment of energetic laws bringing about the peace of the Republic, and guaranteeing the interests of all."

But this explanation of the *Diario* is not the true one; there is a general dissatisfaction with the Government, and this feeling is increasing throughout the Republic, and a general revolution is hourly looked for. A severe political struggle is on hand, and the Opposition is preparing to meet the issue at any, sacrifice, and has already issued a large quantity of campaign papers. The Government is seriously alarmed at the prospect, and is buying up the leading Opposition men, besides bringing all of its patronage to bear upon the elections. The authorities in the capital are anxiously looking toward Washington to learn President GRANT's policy toward Mexico. The party in power are circulating the impression that GRANT will maintain JUAREZ and LERDO in power by military coercion.

The news of the removal of General ROSECRANS has filled the American residents with surprise and regret. Great anxiety is felt here to learn the result of Dr. BRIDE's mission to Washington, as it is known that he took some very important dispatches.

ROMERO's suggestions will be adopted by Congress; the only doubtful one is the paper currency, although the Government will try to carry that. Its adoption will ruin commerce and throw the country into the worst of anarchy.

General PORFIRIO DIAZ is expected in the Capital, to be present at the celebration of the 5th of May. DIAZ is being run for Governor in the States of Puebla and Morelia. There is no constitutional obstacles upon the point of non-residence.

The corruptions of the public officers are so notorious that there is no longer any concealment. They are seizing the properties of foreigners as well as those of their own country men on some legal pretext, and then unblushingly appropriate the property to their private use. The Collector in Hidalgo is sporting the carriage and horses of an Englishman, and, in addition, driving his mules and oxen, which that famous Collector seized for the benefit of the Government upon a same pretext, and now claims the whole as his private property. Complaints have been made to the Government, but, as usual in Mexico, no redress has been obtained or likely to be.

A public election is being held to-day by the Minister of Hacienda. He is selling money to the man who will give the largest amount of honest debts that have accrued within the past year. The man who offers $1,000 in debts stands a chance of getting five in cash. This is the only country where a Government sells its honor and credit. But everything is sold here.

The Two Republics will in future be published in Spanish and English.

Several American houses are winding up their affairs, with the intention of returning to the United States.

About the 1st of next month, the railway from Mexico to Tlalpam will be inaugurated. All the grading, &c., is already finished.

The following figures, given by the Official Journal of Puebla No. 75, are not without interest. The period is from 1st January, 1869, to the 18th April: New newspapers, 28; newspapers suppressed, 15; newspapers existing, 154; suicides, 12; plagues, 4; bankrupts, fall in Vera Cruz,) 5; fires, 9; executions, 45; murders, 81. The last figures are painfully suggestive.

# PERSONAL.

General GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN was in Washington yesterday, and had an interview with the President. He was accompanied by Governor RANDOLPH, of New-Jersey.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES has decided to remain in Hartford, and has purchased an estate on Charter Oak-place.

CHAS. H. CLARK, Esq., President of the National Life Insurance Company of America, sailed in the *Scotia* yesterday. Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will be Acting President during the absence of Mr. CLARK.

Mr. REGIS GIGNOUX, N. A., has resigned the presidency of the Brooklyn Art Association, in anticipation of his early departure for Europe, where he proposes to remain several years. The Association, in acknowledgment of the valuable services of Mr. GIGNOUX, will give a reception in his honor at the assembly room of the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst.

Senator J. J. Nicks, of Elmira; Ex-Mayor Geo. Innis, of Poughkeepsie; Hon. G. C. Goodwin, of Boston; Hon. H. P. Backus, of Arizona; Hon. A. H. Reed, of New-Jersey; Hon. S. G. Williams, of Wisconsin; Hon. W. M. Gregory, of Albany; Hon. James Pike, of Cambridge; General Neilson, of Boston; Hon. C. Foster, of Albany, and Hon. R. A. Douglass, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Hon. William H. Seward, Jr., of Auburn; Hon. H. P. Norton, of Norwich; Hon. A. Brandegee, of New-London, and Hon. E. R. Judson, of Syracuse, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Congressman McCarthy, of Syracuse, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. J. H. Kemper and Hon. S. C. Pierce, of Albany; Commander Berrian, of the U. S. Navy; Judge J. W. Gerard, of Albany; Hon. J. R. Giddings, of Washington, and J. M. McDowell, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. General Gibbon, of the U. S. Army, is at the Brevoort House. General Franklin, of Hartford, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. Richard Williams, of California, is at the Westmoreland Hotel.

List of Americans registered at the banking office of Messrs. J. W. TUCKER & Co., Nos. 2 and 3 Rue Scribe, (Paris, for the week ending April 29, 1869: Thomas Hoening, Toronto; Miss H. P. Williams, New-York; John Ferguson and party, New-York; Wm. Y. W. Ripley, Rutland, Vt.; Lot C. Clark, New-York; Charles Appleton, Miss Nettie Appleton, Miss Mary Appleton, Miss Rosie and Maria Appleton, Cambridge; Amos D. Smith and family, Providence; J. Q. A. Warren, Boston; A. T. Pope, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brown, Miss A. Brown, Philadelphia; Cyrus W. Field and family, Miss Jennie L. Field, New-York; G. M. Chardavoyne, New-York; General and Mrs. George W. Williamson, New-York; Mrs. Henry W. Smith, Master W. B. Smith, New-York; Mrs. C. Bainbridge Smith, New-York; Elliot C. Cowdin and family, New-York; Wm. Veasie, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Tucker, Boston; I. J. Merritt, New-York; Oscar G. Sawyer, New-York; Melville Eggleston, Massachusetts; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Merryman and family, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. James B. Mackenzie, Miss Adeyune Webster, New-York; Geo. Landreth, Philadelphia; Geo. O. Hall, George Lowther, C. S. Parsons, Jr., New-York; John Bevan, Baltimore; Robt. T. Swan, Alex. Pope, Jr., Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bliss, New-York; Miss F. E. Baker, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Mayne Forrest, Chas. H. Wood, Miss H. J. Jellerson, New-York; Edward S. Sterling, Watertown, N. Y.; William M. Gould, M. D., Miss C. M. Gibson, Dr. S. M. Labrisie, Mrs. A. G. Labrisie, Arch. W. Spier, Smith Ely, Edwin A. Ely, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wanderpool, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bridgman, New-York; Chas. D. Pestow, Ohio; Mrs. W. H. Smith, G. H. Wolcott, New-York; C. Ellis, Miss L. Ellis, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Harrous, Richard S. Palmer, New-York; Miss Lobdell, Miss Hastings, Miss Hastings, Boston; Mrs. J. C. Jenness, Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Stetson, Miss Stetson, Boston; H. Dwight Williams, Wiesbaden; Arthur C. Walworth, Alanson Bigelow, Mrs. Alanson Bigelow, Miss Bigelow, Miss Ware, Boston; L. G. Ware, Burlington, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sill, Miss E. Sill, Miss Jennie Sill, Miss Ellen Sill, New-York; Commander E. R. Lowry, U. S. Navy; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Pearce and child, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Newland, Miss F. Burns, Detroit; Mrs. James Dickinson Smith, Master Arch. H. Smith, Miss Helen W. Smith, Dickinson Smith and nurse, Miss Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bierstadt, Miss Osborne, New-York; Isaac Fenno and wife, Boston; G. A. Scondis, New-York.


Amusements.

STEINWAY HALL.

Madame PAREPA-ROSA will sing to-morrow evening at Steinway Hall in "The Messiah," assisted by Miss HUTCHINS, Messrs. SIMPSON and WHITNEY, and the chorus of the New-York Harmonic Society.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The English version of "Lurline" will be produced this evening, with Miss MCCULLOCH, Mrs. BOWLES, Messrs. BOWLES, MATTHISON, HALL, and ORLANDINI in the principal parts. On Friday the Italian version will be given.

PANTOMIME MATINEES AT WOOD'S THEATRE.

The burlesque pantomime of "Robinson Crusoe," the earliest performance of which has already been reviewed, is now enacted each afternoon, as well as every evening, at Wood's Museum. The advantages of *matinées* for families are apparent. These at Wood's commence at 2 o'clock.


## Thomas Carlyle on a "Future State."

A Glasgow paper gives to the public an interesting letter, (never before published,) written many years ago by THOMAS CARLYLE, in reply to an inquiry put before him by a young lady who had given her mind much to the moral problems involved in the question of a future state:

THE GRANGE, ALMESFORD, Sept. 27, 1848.

MY DEAR MADAM: The question that perplexes you is, I believe, the universal one. You can console yourself by reflecting that it is by Her nature insoluble to human creatures—that what human creatures mainly have to do with such a question is to get it well put to rest, supposing it first uncurtained, that the then life and its duties may be attended to without impediment from it. Such questions in this our earthly existence are many. "There are two things," says the German philosopher, "that strike me dumb—the starry firmament, (palpably infinite,) and the sense of right and wrong in man." Whoever follows out that "dumb" thought will come upon the origin of our conceptions of heaven and hell—on the fantasie of merited happiness and an infinitude of merited woe—and have much to reflect upon under an aspect considerably changed. Conscience, if it be not a mere fantasie, is, I believe, in every clime, so fallen from all our actions based below, and prolong, and propagate, and spread themselves into the infinite, or beyond our calculation and conception; but whether the notion of retribution, of reward and punishment, is rather a human one, transferred to that immense divine fact, has been doubtful to many. Add this consideration, which the best philosophy teaches us, that the very consequences (not to speak of the penalties at all) of evil actions die away, and become vanished long before eternity ends; that it is only the consequences of good actions that are eternal—for these are in harmony with the laws of this universe, and add them selves to it, and cooperate with it forever; while all that is in disharmony with it must necessarily be without continuance, and soon lie dead—as perhaps you have heard in the sound of a Scott and Fielding and the mountains, the true notes alone support one another, and the Psalm which was discordant enough near at hand, is a perfect melody when heard from afar. On the whole, I think, nothing more than the question of its reward and punishment, which, if it be not a mere fantasie

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was a very respectable attendance at the salesroom yesterday, but, considering the attractions offered, scarcely as large as might have been expected. The sale of Flatbush property, belonging to the estate of JOHN A. WILLINK, deceased, was commenced by Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. The prices brought were only moderate, and not equal to the expectations. The property is well located, is near Prospect Park and in a neighborhood where it is likely to increase rapidly in value. Other lots in the same vicinity have earlier in the season brought very good prices. The dullness of yesterday must not be taken as a guide by which to judge of future sales. The real estate market just now is very unsteady and unreliable; a piece of property which to-day may not command a bid, is quite likely to-morrow to bring a fair price, and vice versa. The actual value of property has not now much to do with its sales. This applies particularly to City property, and now is not a very favorable time to offer such lots. The lots, though sold by Mr. LUDLOW, can scarcely be called City lots; they are not in closely packed neighborhoods, but in a growing locality, and one which is steadily improving. The sale will be continued at the salesroom on Friday. Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. sold some suburban property. Mr. JAMES MCGUIRE sold six lots in Ninety-third-street, and Messrs. COLE & MURPHY sold, by order of the Surrogate of Kings County, the property belonging to the estate of REM. LEFFERTS, deceased.

To-day Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. have their great sale of 100 villa plots, located at West Roselle, N. J. Extensive preparations have been made to make this sale a success. A liberal lunch will be served up before the sale, and every effort made to make the day a pleasant one. The lots are located on elevated ground, commanding fine views of the surrounding country; the soil is well cultivated and particularly adapted to fruit, garden vegetables, &c., &c. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 11 o'clock. Maps and free tickets may be had of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-street.

At the Exchange Salesroom Messrs. PHELPS, FALLON & Co. will, by direction of JAMES BROWN, Esq., sell 215 City lots, arranged in plots of from four to six lots each, located at Bay Ridge, L. I. The property includes 511 feet of water front, with dock, from whence there is a ferry to Wall-street five times daily. The location is both pleasant and healthy.

Next week several important sales will be made. On Monday Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have a sale of 500 lots at Woodhaven, L. I., one mile beyond East New-York, and on Tuesday, at the salesroom, they continue their sale of Newtown lots.

The same day, by order of PETER VREDENBURGH, Master in Chancery, a public sale will be made of the Continental Hotel property at Long Branch, Monmouth County, N. J. The sale will be made on the premises. The hotel is well known and very valuable, has large and commodious outbuildings, &c., &c., and is generally very well arranged.

The same day Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL have a peremptory sale on the premises, by order of E. E. & A. B. CLARK, of a mansion house and eighty lots at Sing Sing, N. Y.

On Thursday Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. have another grand out-of-town sale, consisting of about 900 villa plots at Bayside, L. I., the property of GEORGE BRADISH, Esq.

### Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

*By Joseph McGuire.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 lots and buildings s. s. of 93d-st., 250 ft. e. of 3d-av., plot 150x100, D. Jones | $18,750 |

BROOKLYN.

*By Murphy & Cole.*

| | |
|---|---|
| House and plot s. w. corner Nostrand-av. and Herkimer-st., size of plot 20x100, P. Campbell | $6,225 |
| 1 lot adjoining, 20x100, H. McCrossan | 1,325 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, H. McCrossan | 1,325 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, G. D. Kimber | 1,210 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, G. D. Kimber | 1,225 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, J. Doran | 1,140 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, J. Doran | 1,110 |
| 1 lot n. s. of Herkimer-st., 12½ ft. e. of Perry-av., 20x100, H. McCrossan | 1,000 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, H. McCrossan | 1,000 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, H. McCrossan | 1,000 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, H. McCrossan | 1,030 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, T. Gill | 1,050 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, J. Beveridge | 1,070 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, J. Beveridge | 1,100 |
| 1 lot adjoining, same size, H. Leach | 1,120 |
| Barn and lot adjoining, H. Leach | 2,650 |
| 1 lot s. s. Fulton-av., 119 ft. e. of Perry-av., 20x100, J. Bentley | 2,350 |
| House, outbuildings, and plot of ground adjoining, size of plot 80x100, J. Beveridge | 12,500 |
| House and lot adjoining, lot 20x100, J. Bentley | 7,050 |
| 1 lot s. s. of Herkimer-st., 125 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x165, J. Beveridge | 1,675 |
| 1 lot 100 ft. e. of the above, with plot in rear, J. Beveridge | 2,075 |
| 1 lot adjoining, 25x165.6, J. J. Drake | 1,510 |

FLATBUSH, L. I.

*By E. H. Ludlow & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mansion, outbuildings and plot of ground, known as "Bloemen Heuvel," situated on Prospect Park and Flatbush avs., plot contains 4 621-1,000 acres, A. S. Robbins | $52,000 |
| House and plot of ground adjoining the above, size of plot 237.9x447, John T. Martin | 28,000 |
| Gore lot between Prospect Park and the estate of Elizabeth Ludlow, J. F. Kinsard | 3,000 |
| Plot fronting on Flatbush-av., and running through to Catharine-st., n. of Clove road, 3[illegible] x230.6, H. L. Bartlett | 3,000 |
| 2 lots adjoining, s. s., 25.5x233.6, Johnson Leake | 3,050 |
| 2 lots adjoining, each 25.5x234, Patrick H. Fay | 7,400 |
| 2 lots adjoining, each 25x231, J. F. Kennedy | 4,000 |
| 2 lots adjoining, each 25x212, J. S. Story | 4,000 |
| 5 lots adjoining, each 25x238, Patrick H. Fay | 10,000 |
| 4 lots n. e. corner Vernon-av. and Lott-st., each 25x200, Wm. Barton | |
| 4 lots adjoining, same size, Peter Slover | 2,500 |
| 4 lots n. w. corner Vernon-av. and Prospect-st., each 25x200, Hy. Steers | 2,550 |
| 2 lots adjoining w. s., each 25x200, J. Ratigan | 1,700 |
| 4 lots e. s. Lott-st., 200 ft. n. Vernon-av., each 25 x175, Wm. Barton | 1,850 |
| 4 lots adjoining, each 25x175, Wm. Barton | 1,800 |
| 4 lots w. s. Prospect-st., 200 ft. n. Vernon-av., each 25x175, J. B. Martense | 1,800 |
| 4 lots adjoining, each 25x175, J. B. Martense | 1,650 |
| 4 lots s.e. corner Vernon-av. and Lott-st., each 25 x200, C. N. Bergen | 2,100 |
| 2 lots adjoining, e. s., each 25x200, Phillip Brahm | 1,650 |
| 4 lots s. w. corner Vernon-av. and Prospect-st., each 25x200, Hy. Steers | 2,400 |
| 2 lots adjoining, w. s., each 25x200, P. Hackett | 1,400 |
| 4 lots e. s. Lott-st., and 4 lots w. s. Prospect-st., 200 ft. s. of Vernon-av., each 25x175, J. Ratigan | 2,100 |
| 4 lots e. s. Lott-st., 300 ft. s. of Vernon-av., each 25x175, H. Tully | 800 |
| 4 lots w. s. Prospect-st., in rear of above, each 25 x175, W. W. Backus | 800 |
| 8 lots adjoining, each 25x175, T. Nostrand, each | 1,400 |
| 2 lots adjoining, 25x155, T. Nostrand, each | 1,300 |
| 4 lots n. e. corner Flatlands Neck road and Lott-st., each 25x225, J. L. Bergen | 1,000 |
| 4 lots adjoining, each 25x225, B. Flood | 1,000 |
| 4 lots n. w. corner Prospect-st. and Flatlands Neck road, each 25x227, Thos. McGuire | 900 |
| 4 lots near Vernon-av. and Franklin-st., each 25x 200, Thos. McGuire | 1,600 |
| 4 lots adjoining on Vernon-av., each 25x200, Thos. McGuire | 900 |
| House, barn and 8 lots adjoining, each 25x200, Thos. McGuire | 8,000 |
| 4 lots n. w. corner Vernon and Bedford avs., each 25x200, H. Needham | 1,550 |
| 4 lots e. s. Franklin-av. and 4 lots w. s. Bedford-av., 200 ft. n. of Vernon-av., each 25x222, H. Needham | 1,800 |
| 8 lots adjoining, each 25x222, H. Needham | 1,250 |
| 8 lots adjoining, each 25x212, W. W. Backus | 1,200 |
| 8 lots adjoining, each 25x202, J. Johnson, Jr. | 1,200 |
| 20 lots adjoining, each 25x200, J. Johnson, Jr. | 1,200 |

HUNTINGTON, L. I.

*By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2-story frame house and farm of 3 acres of land, situate at Huntington, L. I., and half a mile from railroad; also three-quarters of a mile from steamboat landing, J. C. Marsh | $11,800 |

STAPLETON, S. I.

*By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 lots s. s. of Gore-st., 150 ft. e. of Quinn-st., each 25x100.6, P. Gallagher | $740 |

EDGEWATER, S. I.

*By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 lots n. s. of Edgewater-place, 440 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., each 25x105.7, J. Marsh | $600 |

### Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barrow-st., n. s., part of lots known by Nos. 91 and 93, 26.1x58.3 | $7,000 |
| Rivington-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 25x100 | 12,000 |
| 19th-st., n. s., 170.10 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21.8x78.5 | 15,000 |
| 24th-st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9 | 15,000 |
| 31st-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18x98.9 | 11,500 |
| 52d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x98.9 | 24,000 |
| 52d-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 | 8,250 |
| 61st-st., s. s., corner of 4th-av., 80x98.9 | 30,000 |
| 63d-st., s. s., 191.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.5 | 24,000 |
| 66th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5x125x75x 25x88.9 | 44,000 |
| 99th-st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.5½ | 15,000 |
| 103th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Broadway, 18.6x100.11 | 4,000 |
| 117th-st., n. s., 308.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 37.6x100.10 | 2,500 |
| Avenue B, e. s., 63 ft. n. of 10th-st., 20x88 | 13,000 |
| 1st-av., e. s., 77.2 ft. s. of 79th-st., 25x94 | 1,010 |

*Leases Recorded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Dominick-st., Nos. 48 and 50, 21 years, per year | $640 |
| 59th-st., No. 252 W., 3 years, per year | 4,200 |
| 8th-av., No. 336, 3 years, per year | 2,300 |
| 8th-av., No. 252, 7 years, per year | 1,600 |

KINGS COUNTY.

*Brooklyn.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Crown-st., w. s., 116.4 ft. s. of New-York-av., 111x 255.7x283.10 | $6,000 |
| Columbia and Warren sts., s. w. corner, 22x88.8 | 1,395 |
| Devoe-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Catharine-st., 25x100 | 775 |
| Ellery-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Thorp-av., 25x10x125 | 2,600 |
| Keap-st., s. s., 225 ft. s. of Hooper-st., 40x100 | 1,600 |
| Monroe-st., n. s., 440 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20x100 | 3,700 |
| Pulaski-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 100x100 | 3,600 |
| Quincy-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 16.8x 100 | 6,300 |
| Pierrepont-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 25x 100 | 20,000 |
| Ross-st., n. s., 93.4 ft. e. of Kent-av., 22x88 | 1,110 |
| Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 25x 100 | 20,000 |
| Tillary-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Adams-st., 20x100 | 5,250 |
| Union-st., n. s., 238.9 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x75 | 4,000 |
| Warren-st., s. s., 276.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100 | 3,500 |
| Washington-st., e. s., 36 ft. s. of Prospect-st., 25x70 | 4,000 |
| Whipple-st. and Throop-av., s. w. corner, 20x110 | 1,600 |
| Wyckoff-st., s. s., 115 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100 | 6,250 |
| 17th-st., s. s., 30 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100 | 900 |
| Carlton-av., e. s., 127 ft. w. of Park-av., 21.10x80 | 5,000 |
| Division and Virgil avs., s. e. cor., 100x100 | 800 |
| Graham-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. w. of Van Cott-av., 34 x100 | 2,600 |
| Lafayette-av., s. s., 260 ft. e. of Bond-av., 20x100 | 1,150 |
| Lafayette-av., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x8. | 1,500 |
| Stuyvesant-av. and Kosciusko-st., s. w. corner, 100x100 | 5,000 |
| Tompkins-av. and Ellery-st., n. e. cor., 25x100 | 4,250 |
| Willoughby and Lewis avs., s. w. cor., 100x100 | 3,000 |
| 2d-av. and 17th-st., s. cor., 75x100x25x125 | 16,500 |
| 18th Ward, lot No. 128 Stewart's Map | 475 |
| Lots Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, map of Linden Terrace | 3,270 |

*New-Utrecht.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Johnson-av. and Cincinnati-place, 100x400x100.11 x456.7 | 1,200 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHURCH-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Seventy feet front on the new "80 foot" street by 48 feet on Cedar-st., southwest corner Cedar-st. and Trinity-place, with timbers, columns and materials complete (front only excepted) for a new building on the entire lot. Contiguous to Wall-st., and the only eligible property for sale in this desirable locality. Apply to HARRIMAN & WALLACE, Nos. 3 and 5 Trinity-place, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A STYLISH BRICK RESIDENCE, modern improvements, ¼ acre, garden, shade, lawn, &c., beautifully located on Grand Boulevard, and convenient to 152d-st. depot, for sale cheap; terms to suit; furniture if desired. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FREE RAILROAD TICKETS FOR LALANCE & GROSJEAN'S great Open Air Free Lunch Sale of 500 Woodhaven lots, (to be sold on the premises on MONDAY, May 17,) are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 26 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 70 West 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.6x100x100.5; parlors and stairs solid walnut; butler's pantry, dumb-waiter, chandeliers; carpets; shade; price $65,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A City lot, a handsome country seat on the line of the Staten Island Railroad; only three minutes' walk from a station. Address or apply to B. V. MOISE, No. 35 West 11th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. Rental, from $600 to $2,500. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st., Room No. 2.

A BARGAIN.—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone dwelling No. 694 Lexington-av.; has furnace in cellar, Baltimore heater in basement, and all modern improvements; terms easy. Inquire on premises.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE or to let—A neat 2½-story brick cottage, with between four and five lots; price, $12,000; rental, $900. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front houses, four stories, basement and cellar, 8 and 12 West 48th-st. Inquire on the premises.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WEST POINT.

FOR SALE, AT WEST POINT, a country residence and about 30 acres of highly-cultivated lawn, fruit grounds and garden; location about 1½ miles south of Cozzens' Hotel; roads and walks through and about the grounds macadamized and in perfect order. Dwelling about 50x70, of tasteful architecture, and perfectly built; has on basement floor, large kitchen, completely equipped, with expensive range, hot and cold water, and water by force pump from well, large and separate laundry, stationary tubs and laundry range, store-room, wine vault, milk and dairy room, cellar and coal vault, work-room, with bench, &c.; furnace heating the entire house and wide hall through the centre. On parlor floor, drawing-room, family parlor, library, dining-room, butler's pantry, store-room, billiard-room, water-closet, &c. Second floor, 6 commodious sleeping-rooms, dressing-room, 3 bath-rooms, 1 water-closet. Third floor, 5 fine rooms, play-room, several large closets, linen closet, &c., &c. Large tank under the roof supplied by force of water ram from spring water. The dwelling is most thoroughly plumbed, and has several hardwood mantels. There are three beautiful building sites upon the plot north and south of present dwelling. The outbuildings, garden, fruit and fruit grounds, are all that are requisite or desirable. There is a full flowing brook through a large part of the grounds, filled with trout of a large growth. All in all, this is a very desirable place, and will be sold reasonable, as the owner intends going away. Terms easy. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON THE EAST BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER.

For sale, a country seat, on high ground, at Hyde Park, fronting 1,500 feet on the Hudson River, and commanding very superb views of the river and inland. The mansion is located in a fine grove of lofty forest trees; is about 60 feet square, with an addition 20x30 feet, containing in all about 15 large rooms, 2 water closets, bathroom, water and gas throughout, two furnaces, bells, speaking-tubes, marble mantels and grates in every room, and all in perfect repair; barns, stables, gardener's house, gate-house, greenhouse, &c., and in good order; 45 acres of ground under the highest state of cultivation. Price $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—"LOCHLAND," THE ELEGANT country seat of Greene Smith, built and formerly occupied by Geo. E. Stone, Esq., of New-York City, comprising sixty-four acres on the shores of Seneca Lake, half a mile south of the beautiful village of Geneva; the improvements consist of a handsome and commodious three-story brick dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements; the grounds are large and handsomely laid out with shrubbery; there is a spacious stables, boat-house, bath-house, ice-house (filled with ice,) garden, abundance of fruit, tenant-house and barns, and most thorough outbuildings generally. This is a rare chance to purchase one of the most complete and desirable of country residences. For terms and further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., where photographs and survey can be examined; or to GERRIT H. SMITH, Geneva, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat cottage, ten rooms, eligibly situated in the beautiful village of Woodside, N. J.; time, one hour from New-York City Hall; an acre and a quarter of grounds, fine lawn, variety of small fruits, stable, &c.; prefer to lease for a term of years to an approved tenant. For full information address ROBT. CUNNINGTON, book-store No. 41 Park-row, or C. C. HINE, Esq., office of Insurance Monitor, Howard Building, No. 176 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE most beautiful situations on the Hudson River; large, commodious house; elegantly furnished; bath-room, water-closet, billiard-room, and every convenience of a City house; barn, stables, ice-house, and outbuildings for all purposes; fruit of every variety in abundance; about 70 acres. A short distance from Fishkill Landing. Apply to A. W. LORD, No. 11 Wall-st., in Room No. 14, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO NEW splendid French-roof houses, containing thirteen rooms each, with all city modern improvements; lot 50x200, beautifully laid out and well stocked with shrubbery and fruit trees; locality healthy; two minutes' walk to new depot, and twenty minutes' ride on railroad to the City. Inquire of the owner at English Neighborhood, N. J., or at his office, No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York. S. N. MARSH.

FOR SALE AT OCEANPORT, N. J.—three miles from Long Branch, a splendid cottage, surrounded by fruit and ornamental trees; good garden and plenty of small fruits; only two minutes' walk from depot; price, $2,500. Also furnished house to rent and building sites for sale at Long Branch. Inquire of HALL & BENNETT, No. 7 Warren-st., Room No. 3.

BEAUTIFUL SITE ON THE HUDSON.—For sale, at New-Hamburg, (Hudson River,) a building site and plot of 20 acres, on high ground, near the residences of Messrs. Shiels, Howland, Grinnell, Donaldson, Mangin, and many others. Upon the plot are many fine old and large shades; grounds in order for immediate use; price $14,500. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNtry seat near the City, consisting of a large house and about 10 acres of land; house completely furnished, furnace, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; location healthy; communication hourly. Apply to H. H. ELLIOTT, Jr., No. 4 Hanover-st., or to BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine-st.

$10,000 WILL BUY A FINE house, fourteen rooms, furnace in cellar, carriage-house, one and a half acres of land, on the highest ground on Orange-av., between Montclair and Orange; six minutes' drive from three depots on the Bloomfield Railroad, and fifteen from Orange. WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 263 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FREE TICKETS TO NEWTOWN, over the Flushing Railroad, furnished on and after THURSDAY to all who will agree to examine the lots to be sold at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER on TUESDAY, May 18, at Exchange Salesroom. Apply at auctioneer's office, No. 26 Nassau-st., N. Y.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR sale or to let, a fine new house, on river bank. Plans at No. 269 Broadway, corner Reade-st., second floor, No. 2, from 1 to 3 P. M. Price $8,000.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

A COTTAGE, VERY COMPLETELY furnished, to rent, two hours from New-York by Erie Railroad; adjacent to depot and village of Craigville, well supplied with water, four acres of meadow and garden; in a most healthy and beautiful country. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A TWO AND A half story brick house, located between 16th and 14th sts., and Broadway and 5th-av.; will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of references required. Address B., Box No. 130 Times Office.

TO LET—NEAR TARRYTOWN, A LARGE house, partially furnished, gardener's house and stable; 4 acres of land; plenty of fruit; all the buildings supplied with spring water. For further particulars apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 71 Cedar-st., or at his residence at Tarrytown.

FURNISHED HOUSE—ON WARDELL-st., Astoria, L. I., to rent for Summer or year; 12 rooms, fine garden, beautiful view of East River. Apply to Mrs. LAWRENCE, on premises, or Morton's hardware store, No. 46 Broadway.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES AND SPACIOUS grounds, pleasantly situated on the East River, between 68th and 69th sts., for private occupation only. Apply to LEONARD J. CARPENTER, No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

TO CLERGYMEN AND OTHERS.—A floor to let in a brown-stone-front house, near the Park entrance, for housekeeping; no other tenants; to adults only; rent moderate; best of reference exchanged. Apply at No. 219 West 58th-st.

TO LET—AT RYE, LARGE AND WELL-built house, 21 rooms, barn, grapery, orchard, shade trees, four acres, splendid view of the Sound. Apply to C. E. VALENTINE, 117th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

TO LET—SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER, nicely furnished, the second and third floors, consisting of six rooms, at a very cheap rent. Apply at No. 139 East 58th-st.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, (FURNISHED,) on the banks of the Hudson, a very fine property; large house, good stable, about 10 acres; for the year or season.

TO LET—At Irving, 1½ miles from Irvington or Tarrytown depots, a beautiful cottage fully furnished; good stable and garden; at moderate price.

TO LET—At Scarboro, ½ mile from depot, a large house, 20 rooms, completely furnished; good stable and garden; all made in a lawn of 10 acres; extensive views of the Hudson; for the season or year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK CITY OR BROOKLYN IMPROVED PROPERTY—A magnificent country seat on the west bank of the Hudson, 50 acres of ground and extensive improvements; 20 miles from the City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—A very fine farm, upon which is a large house, with all modern improvements, outbuildings of all kinds; brook with good water power; grist mill, cider mill and other machinery. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT ENGLISH BASEment house No. 29 Bond-st., in this City, suitable for first-class private residence or boarding-house, or will be altered for a light business to a desirable tenant at a moderate rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to ALFRED W. LOWERRE, No. 96 Warren-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of the depot, a large double house, unfurnished, with fruit and shade trees on the lawn; carriage-house, stable and pasture for a cow. Rent $600 per annum. Apply to C. PARK, No. 381 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A COTtage thoroughly furnished containing ten rooms, bath-room and water-closets; carriage-house and stables on the premises; the garden already made, and well stocked with fruit; thirty minutes from 30th-st. depot; twelve trains daily each way. Apply to WM. GALE, No. 192 Broadway, up stairs.

TO RENT—AT FORDHAM, ON PROSPECT-av., on high ground, a neatly furnished house, together with a good stable and ¼ of an acre of land; garden planted; all kinds of fruit; also, an unfurnished house adjoining; rent $650. SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 182 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Contains 9 rooms; in a beautiful and healthy location; extensive view; plenty of ground, including garden and lawn. Address Box No. 90 Post Office, Norwalk, Conn.

TO LET.—THE FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house, No. 7 East 31st-st., handsomely furnished throughout, will be let to a strictly private family at $350 per month. Apply on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 208 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET AT HARLEM—A VERY DEsirable three-story high-stoop brick house; all improvements; delightful neighborhood; rent cheap. Inquire of JOHN OWEN, No. 39 Wall-st.

A FLOOR TO LET IN A BROWN-STONE house in 42d-st.; splendid accommodations; rent low. Apply at No. 16 East 4th-st., from 9 to 12.

TO LET—A SMALL AND TASTY FURnished house near Prospect Park; good neighborhood; low rent. BABBITT & ELLIOT, 42 John-st.

FRONT ROOM TO LET—ON SECOND floor. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED, WELL-VENTILATED, OFFICES.

LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE. APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT NO. 164 DUANE-ST.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 254 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 258 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 1,919 3d-av., next to Harlem Bank, 20 feet front, 60 feet deep; shelving and counters; best business location in Harlem. Apply to or address FABOR, Harlem Post Office.

LAW OFFICES, WITH USE OF LIBRARY, part of a suite, No. 182 Broadway, to let; fine, light, airy rooms; entrances on John-st. and Broadway. D. IRA BAKER, No. 182 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS STAble to let to a private party, No. 2 West 20th-st., near 5th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FRONTING ON BROADWAY, near John-st., elegant offices on second story; rent reasonable. Apply at No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS lofts of stores Nos. 362, 386 and 387 Greenwich-st. Inquire of WETMORE & CO., No. 389 Greenwich-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL-lighted rooms and basements, 25x90. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, No. 229 East 41st-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Stores and lofts Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 464 Broadway.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 1 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, WITH good reference, would take charge of a house during the Summer. Call at No. 247 East 30th-st., third floor, for VIGILANCE.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

### ROSELLE, N. J.,

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869, AT 12 M.,

On the premises,

Great sale of

100 VILLA PLOTS AT WEST ROSELLE,

beautifully situated on elevated ground, commanding fine views of the mountains and the surrounding country.

Roselle is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 45 minutes from the New-York side of the river, and 2½ miles from the City of Elizabeth. Probably no town in the State of New-Jersey has improved within the past two years in so great a proportion as the new and growing town of Roselle. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train. For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE.—BY ORDER of administrator and trustee, of valuable property on Vernon and Bedford avs., Clinton and Clove sts., Flatbush; Carlton-av., Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff sts., Brooklyn. Also, property at East New-York and Jamaica, Long Island, and Dobb's Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y. Late the property of John A. Willink, Esq., late of Flatbush, Long Island.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York;

Under the direction of Edward Whitehouse, Esq., administrator and trustee, with the will annexed, of John A. Willink, deceased.

VERNON AND BEDFORD AVS., CLINTON AND CLOVE STS.—29 sections, situate on above streets, near the residence of the late Dr. Adrian Vandeveer, Flatbush.

CARLTON-AV., DEAN AND BERGEN STS.—40 lots on the above streets, being part of Parmentier's Garden, Brooklyn.

Thirty-four lots at East New-York, town of New-Lots.

Thirty-three lots at Jamaica, Long Island.

Five lots at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, New-York.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

Maps of the property and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or of EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, Esq., Administrator and Trustee, No. 29 William-st. JAS. H. STORRS, Attorney and Counsel for Administrator and Trustee, at the office of Messrs. Storrs and Sedgwick, No. 34 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FIVE VALUABLE LOTS, ADJOINING THE WILLINK ESTATE AT PROSPECT PARK, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY PERRY-AV., CEDAR-ST., WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON PLACES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, immediately after the Willink estate:

Perry-av., Cedar-st., Washington and Jefferson places.—The above entire block, in plots of twelve lots or more. Washington-place is a boulevard 100 feet wide, with park in centre 30 feet wide. Perry-av. and Cedar-st. are to be made boulevards, each 80 feet wide, continuations of Washington and Bedford avs., Brooklyn. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' offices, No. 3 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, MONDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, on the premises at Woodhaven, L. I., one mile beyond East New-York, Lalance and Grosjean's great free-lunch, open-air sale of

500 LOTS,

adjoining their factory, which employs 400 hands, and pay out for labor $1,000 daily. Sale absolute. Maps and free tickets now ready at JOHNSON & MILLER'S office, No. 26 Nassau-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, May 18,

at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom,

No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

great adjourned sale of balance of the Newtown lots not offered on Monday, May 10. Every lot will positively be sold, without regard to price, to the highest bidder; property unexceptionable; grades excellent; streets all opened; location high and commanding; time from New-York, 25 minutes; from Hunter's Point, 15 minutes; 4 minutes' walk from depot. Surroundings first-class; 6 churches and schools within a stone's throw. Terms very easy.

Maps and free tickets to examine the property now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 26 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the desirable residence formerly known as the Brush Estate, now owned by Charles Lefler, Esq., situate on Grace Church-st., town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about 4½ acres, about three-quarters of a mile from the depot, and half a mile from steamboat landing. The house is two-story and attic frame, filled in with brick, 38x40 feet, with an extension 12x16 feet; contains 11 large rooms and all the modern improvements—hot and cold water, bath-room, stationary tubs and range. On the premises is a good stable, carriage-house, sheds, and all necessary outbuildings; also, a variety of fruit and shade trees. The property has a magnificent view of Long Island Sound.

Maps and permits to see the premises at auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine-st.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

### BAYSIDE, L. I.

THE SPLENDID PROPERTY, OF GEORGE BRADISH, ESQ.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, about 900 villa plots at Bayside, near Flushing, L. I., all eligibly situated and with superior advantages for bathing, boating and fishing; distant from New-York 11 miles, with frequent and pleasant access by railroad and steamboat. Refreshments on the ground.

Maps and free passes at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BAY RIDGE, L. I., WITH 511 FEET WATER FRONT, DOCK, &c., BY DIRECTION OF JAMES BROWN, Esq. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, valuable property at Bay Ridge, L. I.

Upward of 215 city lots, arranged in plots of from four to six city lots each; also two good dwelling houses, with all the modern conveniences, coach-house, stable, &c.

This property is half an hour from Wall-st.; includes upward of 511 feet water front, with dock, from whence there is a ferry to Wall-st. five times daily. The property adjoins that of Hon. Henry C. Murphy, and for beauty of locality and healthfulness cannot be surpassed.

Terms, maps and further particulars, application to JAMES BROWN, No. 54 Exchange-place, or to Auctioneers, PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York, TUESDAY, May 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, PEREMPTORY SALE OF MANSION HOUSE AND 80 BUILDING PLOTS AT SING SING, by order of E. E. and A. B. Clark, Executors.

Maps at office of Auctioneers.

## AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF MEDICINES, HOSPITAL STORES, DRESSINGS, MOSQUITO BARS, &c.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1869.

Will be offered at public auction in this city on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of May, at 10 A. M., at the Judiciary Square Depot, E-street, between Fourth and Fifth sts., a large and valuable assortment of Medicines, Hospital Stores, and other property no longer needed for the public service, among which will be found the following, viz.:

Sulphuric Ether, 7,030 ounces; Alcohol, 4,760 quarts; Cerate of Cantharides, 6,000 ounces; Fluid Extract of Cinchona, 3,050 ounces; Fluid Extract of Ginger, 3,000 ounces; Compound Spirits of Lavender, 6,000 ounces; Powdered Opium, 3,000 ounces; Tinct. Opii Camphorate, 6,000 ounces; Sulphate of Quinine, 500 ounces. Sperm Candles, Beef Extract, Condensed Milk, Desiccated Egg.

Adhesive and Isinglass Plasters, Gutta Percha Cloth, Patent Lint, Oiled Silk and Muslin Roller Bandages, Linen. Also, 15,000 Mosquito Bars, new.

Full particulars in catalogues. Terms cash; 25 per cent. required as deposit at time of sale, and all goods to be removed within five days.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND, Ass't Med. Purveyor, Bvt Col. U. S. A.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1869.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale, at public auction, at the United States Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on the 26th day of May, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel steamer "MUSCOOTA," of 1,030 tons, old measurement.

At the United States Navy-yard, Brooklyn, on the 31st day of May, at 12 o'clock M., the screw steamer "HURON," of 507 tons, old measurement, and the screw steamer "PEQUOT," of 593 tons, old measurement.

At the United States Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., on the 3d day of June, at 12 o'clock M., the iron side-wheel steamer "WINNEPEC," of 1,030 tons, old measurement, and the iron steamer "ALLEGHANY," of 989 tons, old measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time, on application to the commandants of the respective yards. The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the Navy-yards within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale for any purchaser who will pay the appraised value with an increase of ten (10) per centum thereto.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AUCTIONEERS, have removed from No. 93 Liberty-st. to the SPACIOUS STORES NO. 8 CHAMBERS-ST., and EXTENDING THROUGH TO NO. 77 READE-ST., at which the location they will carry on the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, affording unusual facilities for the disposal of furniture, fancy goods and other personal property. Sales of stock and merchandise at the stores of owners and household furniture sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES attended to promptly and satisfactorily, as usual for 25 years past. SALES OF PAINTINGS AND ART at their GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 12TH-ST. HENRY H. LEEDS. ALLAN B. MINER.

NOTICE.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES.

Two good work horses to be sold at public auction, at the Quartermaster's stables, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at 1 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, May 20, 1869. By order of Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS, A. Q. M. Gen'l U. S. A.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory Nos. [illegible] av., New-York.—By A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, in Bankruptcy, of THOMASS & CO., and of DANIEL WINKING and JOHN J. THOMASS, the looms, engine and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomass & Co., (New-York Silk Mills,) bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with boiler, shafting, (600 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler, with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 34 ribbon looms, bobbin machine, measuring and rolling machines, spool and bobbin cutting machines, washing machine, frames with creels, machines for bobbins, washing and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee. No. 137 Broadway, New-York. NEW-YORK, May 4, 1869.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT.—Receiver's Sale.—WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 7½ o'clock P. M., will be sold at auction, as above, by order of the Court, upward of 150 first-class modern oil-paintings by European and American artists, and also remarkable fine copies of Titian, Murillo and Couture, by May, of Paris; the whole one of the choicest and most desirable collection of paintings offered for sale this season. Particulars in to-morrow's papers. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, a very fine private library.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, No. 427 Broadway, between Howard and Canal sts., will sell on FRIDAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, the largest assortment of FINE DIAMOND, PEARL AND RUBY JEWELRY, offered at auction this year; also gold and silver diamond case American and European watches, gold chains, bracelets, necklaces, &c. Catalogues at sale. Trade invited. Also, one very fine diamond necklace containing forty-six old mine brilliants.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large assortment of copper ware, suitable for confectioners, hotel-keepers, &c. Also a large assortment of household furniture, carpets, bedroom and parlor suites, pier and mantel mirrors, bedding, kitchen furniture, refrigerators, &c., &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 13, at 11 o'clock, in front of store:

440 cases fresh Palermo Lemons.

251 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, [illegible] Landing.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 14, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., a large assortment of excellent rosewood, walnut and oak, mahogany, marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, fancy goods, pier and mantel mirrors, refrigerator, &c. Also, at 2 P. M., six very fine nearly new rosewood pianos, 7 and 7¼-octave; also, a lot of new cutlery.

## IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

### Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SHAD FISHERMEN.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that all Shad Poles obstructing the navigation of the North River will be removed by this Board on MONDAY, May 17. Parties owning such poles, and desiring to save them, must remove them prior to that date. By order of the Board, GEO. W. BLUNT, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. Burgy & Co., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July, 1869.—Dated Jan. 21, 1869.

HENRY V. BURGY, VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.

## HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

HARDWARE.—HARDWARE, CUTLERY, coopers' and carpenters' edge tools; also, housekeeping and agricultural implements, at C. S. LITTLE'S, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair, &c.; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse, a Protestant; can take the entire care of an infant from its birth; is fully competent to take the charge of grown children; is a good sewer; the best City reference. Apply at No. 229 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the toy store.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHes a situation in a respectable private family as seamstress and plain operator on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines; has good City reference. Call at No. 190 East Broadway, first floor, front room, from 2 to 4 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid, or to do fine sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference from her last employer, where she served six years. Can be seen for two days at No. 462 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; understands all kinds of sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with children or chamberwork; no objection to the country; first-class City reference. Call at or address No. 248 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman in a private family as first-class chambermaid; willing to do plain sewing, or assist with fine washing; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as nurse; can take charge of an infant from birth or bring up by hand, or take charge of two grown children; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 30½ West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear house, No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of grown children. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts., her late employer's, where she has lived three years.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in the washing if required; City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do waiting and plain sewing, or take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 27th-st., second floor, back room, No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNdress; is an excellent washer and ironer; willing to assist with the chamberwork; four years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few more ladies' and gentlemen's washing and ironing, to take to her own house; fluting done in the neatest manner; best City reference given. Call at No. 127 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing and has no objection to a boarding-house. Inquire at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation to do general housework in a small family, or is capable to take charge of a house in the family's absence. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 19th-st.; good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook, and is willing to do washing in a small family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; or would go as chambermaid and fine washer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress, by an American Protestant woman, in a Christian family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can give the best of reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 111 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as good cook, washer and ironer, or laundress and chambermaid; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 133 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as maid with a family going to Europe; can speak a little French and German. Call or address M. C. A., No. 27 North Washington square.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as a first-class waitress, or will do chamberwork and waiting in the City; will go to any part of the country; is accustomed to travel; has two years' reference from last place. Call at 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; good dressmaker; operate on machine; or nurse, or chamberwork and servant; has good City references; will go to the country. Apply at 229 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, a few more engagements by the day, week or month; can do all kinds of family sewing. Address Mrs. YAMES, No. 429 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; will assist in the care of children and chamberwork; willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., 1st floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook and assist in the washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 65 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; references. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant girl as nurse and chambermaid; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 170 3d-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress, or would take chamberwork and waiting; has good City references; City or country. Call at No. 139 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; several years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 293 1st-av., near 22d-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; City or country; best of City reference. Call at 102 East 12th-st., two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, or will take chamberwork and waiting; has ten years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 149 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELCH GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress or chambermaid in a private family; can give satisfactory reference. Can be seen at No. 264 7th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, lately landed, to do up-stairs work and make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 741 6th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress; has five years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference. Call at No. 63 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as cook and housekeeper in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 163 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; the highest City reference given. Call at No. 230 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid; understands her business perfectly; has excellent reference from her last place, where she lived six years. Call at No. 241 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or housework in a small family; will go to the country; good reference. Call at No. 212 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as cook in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 424 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; can produce the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 113 West 32d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a few ladies and gentlemen at her own house; City reference if required. Call for two days at No. 259 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Address No. 220 (new No.) West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; understands her business in all its branches. Call at her present employer's, No. 25 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; good reference can be given. Call at No. 21 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse, and would assist in chamberwork; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 353 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class laundress in a private family; is capable of doing up all kinds of fineries; good City reference. Call at No. 412 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 349 7th-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as first-class waitress; can give best of City references. Call or address No. 38 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse or plain sewer; or to do chamberwork and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 417 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class chambermaid. Apply at No. 124 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class laundress. Call at her present employer's, No. 5 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND to assist with the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 202 West 44th-st., near 8th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF UNdoubted respectability and amiable deportment, a position as assistant or companion to a lady of refinement; has had some experience in her mother's sick room, and will gladly make herself useful; remuneration quite secondary to a desirable and permanent home. Only parties truly respectable will address Miss HOPE, Box No. 143 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress and to wait upon a lady, or as seamstress and do light chamberwork, or would go as nurse and seamstress; has the very best of City reference for either situation; no objections to go a short distance in the country if required. Call or address No. 132 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; ring third bell.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, (sisters,) situations in a small private family, one as first-class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 207 East 22d-st., third floor, between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as ladies' maid to go to Europe, who has had several years' experience in traveling, and also some knowledge of the French language; can come well recommended from her last employer. Can be seen for three days, between the hours of 11 and 4, or address by post M. M. Call at 235 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young girls as nurses; both can sew very nicely; would assist with chamberwork and wait on ladies; one is a Protestant, the other is lately arrived from England; they have the best of City references. Can be seen for one day at No. 123 4th-av., corner 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY RESPECTAble Protestant Scotch woman as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, night and day; can bring it up on the bottle if required; the best of City and country reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, CAPABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress ladies' hair; would assist in chamberwork; the best City reference given. Call at No. 206 East 34th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a small family, or would take care of one or two grown children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 13 6th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; can do all kinds of French and English cooking thoroughly; private family, hotel or boarding-house; go any part; has good references; City or country. Apply at No. 239 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; is an excellent bread-maker and pastry cook; understands her business; will go a short distance in the country; has one year's good reference. Can be seen at No. 21 East Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-rate cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objections to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' fineries and French fluting; or will assist in chamberwork; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., situations for a large number experienced waitresses, chambermaids, lady's maids, nurses; cooks of all kinds, laundresses, tidy young girls, those lately landed, as nurses, chambermaids, &c.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE woman a situation as infant's nurse or grown children and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook; no objection to washing and ironing in a small family; an excellent baker; good reference from last place. Call at No. 215 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Call at her present employer's, No. 20 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY THAT speaks English and German, to go traveling to Europe with a respectable family. For further particulars inquire at Mrs. WALTHER'S, No. 206 East 50th-st. Call for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as competent nurse; can bring up an infant by the bottle, or would take care of an invalid lady; best City reference. Call at No. 223 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS and chambermaid, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City, or will travel with a lady; as waitress in a first-class boarding-house in the country; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands bread and pastry; no objection to country; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; makes pastries, soups, jellies, game and poultry; will work in a genteel boarding-house; wages $20. Call at No. 303 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 128 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do a few gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house; does clothing up in the neatest manner. Call at No. 130 West 30th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as cook in a private family; the family to be as high in society as a Lord's family is in Europe. Apply at No. 125 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 45 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid, with the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 210 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an Englishwoman; understands the care of infants from their birth; has no objection to travel. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress; very best of City reference. Apply at No. 147 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a small private family to do general housework; City references if required. Call at No. 261 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 399 3d-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook; best City references given. Call at No. 230 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; can give good City reference. Call at No. 345 6th-av.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF FAMILIES to do at home; can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 408 West 31st-st., near 9th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE (without children,) the care of a house for the Summer months; the best of City references given. Apply to CAMPBELL & GALWAY, No. 404 4th-av., or No. 1,208 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; is a thorough hand in all respects; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call or address at grocery store, No. 319 6th-av., corner 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business, and has the best of City reference from his last place; country preferred. Address M. R., No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD experience, a situation as coachman and groom; understands gardening and milking; no objection to the country; country and City reference given if required. Address H. K., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has good reference from his last employer; has no objection to City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY GOING TO Europe, a situation for their coachman; can give him four years' best reference. Can be seen at No. 42 Beaver-st., New-York, or by addressing FRANCIS GIGNOUX, No. 181 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Englishman, of long experience; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good City driver; sober, obliging; best City references. Address C. N., Box 213 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, single, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business; no objection to the country; best City reference. Address E. R., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is sober and honest; best City reference from his last place. Address T. J. G., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a very competent man; has long and favorable experience in both branches; the best City reference as to character and capability. Address P. S., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English married man; will come highly recommended from his former employer. Can be seen at the office of the Sexton of Grace Church, No. 111 East 11th-st., or by note addressed THOMAS W. H.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address B. W., Carriage Repository, No. 65 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, (a Protestant,) a situation as coachman; understands his business; good recommendation. Address HINRICHSEN, Box No. 188 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, and to help in the gardening; can milk and make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address M. M., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; has the best of reference from some of the first families in this City, where he is just discharged. Call on or address M. C., No. 38 Lexington-av., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN to a gentleman's place, by a sober, industrious man; is a good groom and careful driver; understands gardening, farming, milking, &c.; is responsible and trusty, and willing to make himself generally useful; the very best of references. Apply at No. 18 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITer; speaks and writes English, German and French; has served as such in the first-class hotels of Europe for several years; understands his business in all its branches thoroughly; best certificates; age 31. Apply to M. R., No. 22 Columbia-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener; will be at liberty after May 15; has had many years' experience in England, and can be well recommended; is a good grape grower under glass; City reference given. Address R. E. B., care of R. J. Burgesher, No. 18 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, with a first-class family; he has lived with some first-class families in this City. Call on or address L. Y., private stable, No. 9 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a capable Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended from last employer; two years and a half City reference. Call on, or address till engaged, J. S., No. 5 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHout family, a situation; understands care and driving of horses; is a good vegetable gardener; took charge of a gentleman's place for four years; can be highly recommended. Address H. M., No. 25 6th-av., for three days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED waiter, lately arrived, a situation in a gentleman's family; is married; has no incumbrance; his wife is capable of doing chamberwork, &c., and can furnish good references. Call or address No. 412 Pearl-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, of first qualifications, with a knowledge of long and successful experience in some of the nicest families in the States; can show the best of references. Address Mr. HAVERTY, bookseller, Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, RELIAble young man, a situation as valet to a gentleman, or family who wish a traveling servant; can give best City reference. Address W. M., southeast corner Broadway and 30th-st., in grocery store.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom in a private family in the City; can give five years' City reference. Address M. W. C., Station G, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; can give first-class City reference from last employer. Address J. K., in care of H. E. Blakslee, No. 65 Beaver-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A situation in a private family; best of City reference from his last place. Can be seen for two days at Isaac I. Stilling's harness shop, No. 23 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address B. W., Carriage Repository, 65 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, to take care of two horses and a cow, and small garden. Address T. D., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; can give the best City reference from his last place. Address J. P., Box No. 201 Times Office.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER, A SINGLE MAN, who thoroughly understands the cultivation of grapes under glass, who is a first-rate florist and vegetable gardener, to take charge of a place on the Hudson River, one hour from the City; a Scotchman preferred. Address G. D. M., Box No. 702 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, CAPABLE man for a collector in an insurance company; no one need apply who cannot give a good bond for $5,000. Address, giving references and name in full, L. X., Box No. 138 Times Office.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., excellent situations ready for experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, and girls of all descriptions and nations suited. Come one; come all.

ALL SERVANTS WISHING SITUAtions immediately, in City or country, can be suited without delay at BRIDELL'S large and spacious office, Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, to go to Staten Island. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

WANTED—A PLAIN, PRACTICAL FARM hand, to go to Staten Island. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD—to learn the wholesale drug business. Apply at No. 319 Pearl-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress. Apply at No. 34 Washington-square, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—OPERATORS AND FINISHERS on drawers, at No. 32 White-st., top floor.

## FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME QUI A DE BONnes recommandations désire une place comme valet de chambre, ou pour voyager avec une famille. S'adresser No. 126 6th-av., audessus de la pharmacie, entre 10th et 11th rues.

## INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

The subscribers, in removing their school from Hartford, Conn., and taking charge of this institution, announce to their patrons and friends that the next session will commence April 28. The beautiful scenery of the place, the healthfulness of the climate, the completeness of the building and its appliances, together with the long experience of the Principals, afford every advantage that could be desired in a school for boys. For circulars address the Principals, Great Barrington, or Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., New-York Observer. I. & J. BIRD.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE, A Military Boarding School, Tarrytown, N. Y. Inspection solicited. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, C. C. CURTISS, } Principals.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN. C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL. The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of May next, and continue until October following.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVerack, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes. Pupils can remain and receive instruction during vacation. Summer boarders will be received July 1. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

INSTRUCTIONS IN SPANISH AND German languages, at pupils' residence, if desired; particular attention given to pronunciation and native accent. Address C. F. S., Box No. 120 Times Office.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys, Newburg, N. Y. Apply for circular.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS, ages 8 to 15. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, CITY AND country, with reliable information, free for parents, at bookstore, 14 Bond-st. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

## TEACHERS.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSERY governess, with good references and experience, desires a reëngagement, and would assist in housekeeping if required. Apply at No. 217 East 24th-st., top floor.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion as resident or visiting governess for the Summer months. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 182 Times Office.

## FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles. Our entire stock warranted.

ROCHEFCAMP & SOBRAY, Manufacturers, No. [illegible] Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET PAPER.

A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.

MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

[TRADE MARK.]

"AMERICAN RUBBER SPONGE." Manufactured only by the VENTILATING RUBBER SHOE COMPANY, No. 176 Broadway. HAMILTON E. TOWLE, Treasurer.

PLANTS, PLANTS.—STANDARD ROSES, monthly roses, verbenas, and all other plants for sale, and gardens laid out and planted by W. FITZ-PATRICK, Florist, No. 1,213 Broadway.

THE ENDLESS MATCH, AT NO. 293 Pearl street, continues to be more than a match for all others, and like Tennent's Standard White, it is ever sure to give a safe and lasting light.

## SHIPPING.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE......Bocande...SATURDAY, May 22
ST. LAURENT......Lemarie...SATURDAY, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont..SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**STEAMER LAFAYETTE FOR BREST** and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY MORNING, 15th May. Passengers are requested to embark not later than 8 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS**

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA......WEDNESDAY......May 12
CHINA......SATURDAY......May 15
CUBA......WEDNESDAY......May 19
AUSTRALASIAN..WEDNESDAY......May 26
RUSSIA......WEDNESDAY......June 2
JAVA......WEDNESDAY......June 9
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin......$130 | Second Cabin......$80
Cabin to Paris......$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.**

THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
EUROPA......May 15 | UNIT'D K'GDOM..June 2
INDIA......May 22 | BRITANNIA......June 5
DORIAN......May 26 | DACIAN......June 9
CAMBRIA......May 29 | IOWA......June 12
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

**STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.**

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
NEVADA......3,125 tons......May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO......3,645 tons......May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA......3,985 tons......June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN......2,865 tons......June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO......3,132 tons......June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA......3,965 tons......June 23, at 3 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE......(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE......(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

**FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.**—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, May 15, 9 A. M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)......Tuesday, May 18, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, May 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, May 29, 6 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin......$100 | Steerage......$35
To London......105 | To London......40
To Paris......115 | To Paris......47
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. | STEERAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool......$90 | Liverpool......$30
Halifax......20 | Halifax......15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer......45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer......30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS**

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
SIBERIA......May 13 | MALTA......May 20
MARATHON......May 13 | SAMARIA......May 27
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

**NATIONAL LINE.**

From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, Hall, WEDNESDAY May 12, at 8 A. M.
HELVETIA, Thomson, SATURDAY, May 15, at 3½ A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $60 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 57 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.**

CITY OF DUBLIN......May 12
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
From New-York. | From Antwerp.
Cabin......$100, Currency | Cabin......$80, Gold
Steerage......$35, Currency | Steerage......$35, Gold
For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO**

# CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$275 $250 $150 $75
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 10TH, 18TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Conner, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Parker.
Steamer leaving May 21 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. Weir, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.**

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. Greene......May 13
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, (via Nassau,) May 20
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. Van Sice......May 27
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.,**

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain Adams, THURSDAY, May 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.**

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, SATURDAY, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Deaken, FRIDAY, June 18
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

**FOR MOBILE.**

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain Limeburner,
On SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. P. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL......Vaill......Saturday, May 15
GEO. WASHINGTON...Gager......Saturday, May 22
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.**—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The MAGNOLIA will sail May 26.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 202 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.**

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three ships a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Cheesman, THURSDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. Atkins, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 62 and 63 South-st.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

Consignees of cargo per ship Yorktown, from London, which vessel recently put into Fayal in distress, and was there condemned, and her cargo transshipped to this port per bark Juno, are hereby notified that the said bark Juno has now arrived at this port. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign average bond. LAWSON & WALKER.
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1869. No. 38 Wall-st.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—Official Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

## PROPOSALS.

**PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.**

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MARINE CORPS, WASHINGTON, April 27, 1869.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 3d day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., for supplying wood and coal to the United States Marines at the following places during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1870; the wood to be good merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States. The coal to be best white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be weighed, inspected and delivered at such points within the walls of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding marine officer, free of expense to the United States, and both wood and coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required, agreeably to regulations, viz.:
At Washington City, D. C., 125 tons of coal, 200 cords of wood.
At Portsmouth, N. H., 125 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood.
At Charlestown, Mass., 150 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood.
At Brooklyn, N. Y., 200 tons of coal, 150 cords of wood.
At Philadelphia, Penn., 125 tons of coal, 130 cords of wood.
At Gosport, Va., 75 tons of coal, 75 cords of wood.
At Pensacola, Fla., 125 cords of wood.
Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the wood or coal has been delivered.
The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.
A guarantee to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.
To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned. WILLIAM B. SLACK, Major and Quartermaster.

**POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK.**

May 10, 1869.
Under the authority of an act of Congress and by order of the Postmaster-General, sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 15, for the following described uniform dress to be worn by the letter carriers of this City during the Summer months:
First—Coat, single-breasted, skeleton sack, of gray flannel, terminating two-thirds the distance from the top of the hip-bone to the knee, with lapels, (medium roll) made to button over the breast; three pockets outside, without flaps—one on each side and one on left breast; coat to be bound entirely round with plain black alpaca binding, one inch wide, put half over edges, and three buttons of present regulation style down front.
Second—Pants, same material and color, with stripe of black alpaca binding, one inch wide, down outside seam.
Third—Vest, same material and color, bound same as coat, with collar cut to roll, same height as coat, and five regulation buttons down front.
Fourth—Panama hat.
The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract and bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the same.
The Postmaster reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interest.
Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Summer Uniform for Letter Carriers, New-York Post Office," and addressed to P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

**TO DREDGERS.**

In accordance with instructions received from the Supervising Architect, proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, 24th inst., for the removal of the rip-rap work on the outside of the United States Barge Office [illegible] commencing at a point [illegible] southwesterly [illegible] Battery, thence easterly on the line as established by the Harbor Commissioners. The rip-rap work to be removed to be deposited on said property or adjacent thereto, so as to be clear of the site of the new granite wall. The top of the rip-rap work is about two feet above water [illegible] will require to be all removed to the bottom, so as there to have a clear depth of twenty feet in water, the work to be completed within four weeks from the date of the acceptance of the bid. Bonds in the amount of five thousand dollars, to be approved by such officers as may be designated by the Treasury Department, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
Blank forms of proposal, and all other necessary information, will be given by
W. P. ESTERBROOK, Superintendent, No. 143 East 39th-st.

FORT SCHUYLER, N. Y. HARBOR, May 12, 1869.
**PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH** copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 12 M., May 25, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this post.
The said Beef must be fresh, of a good merchantable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters (neck, shank, and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this Post free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required by and at such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate—not exceeding three per week.
The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.
Separate proposals in duplicate will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above mentioned, for supplying commissioned officers and their families stationed at this post or supplied therefrom, with such choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steak, Standing Ribs or Ribs Roasts.
These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of June, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.
In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.
The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.
The proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, May 25, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.
Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed, WILLIAM L. HASKIN, Captain First Artillery, Brevet Major U. S. Army and A. C. S.

**TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE** sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, May 22, 1869, for the construction of sewers as follows, viz.: Specification 1. In 125th, 126th and 128th sts., between 5th and 6th avs. Specification 2. [illegible] between 5th and 6th avs. Specification 3. In 40th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and [illegible] between 8th and 9th avs. Specification 4. In 7th-av., between Greenwich-av. and 12th-st. Specification 5. In 43d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; 4th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.; 6th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., and in 53d-st., between 1st-av. and East River. Specification 6. In 115th, 116th and 117th sts., between 3d and 4th avs. Specification 7. In 4th-av., between 78th and 79th sts.; 83d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and 81st and 82d sts., between 4th and 5th avs. Specification 8. In 1st-av., between 38th and 40th sts., with branches. Specification 9. In Water-st., between James and Oliver; Monroe-st., between Montgomery and Gouverneur sts.; Pitt-st., between Broome and Delancey sts.; Clinton-st., between Grand and Division sts.; Grand-st., between Ridge and Cannon sts.; Mangin and Goerck, between Grand and Broome sts.; Goerck-st., between Stanton and Houston sts.; Manhattan-lane, between Houston and 3d sts., and Avenue B, between 3d and 4th and 12th and 13th sts. Specification 10. In Bedford-st., between Christopher and Grove sts.; Varick-st., between Spring and Houston sts.; Broome and Grand sts., between Sullivan and Thompson sts. and Spring-st., between Mulberry and Crosby sts. Specification 11. In 79th-st., from 10th-av. to and through 11th-av. to 80th-st. Specification 12. In 2d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., with branch in 57th-st.
The plans for these works can be seen and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at the office of the Bureau of Sewers.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
GEORGE S. GREENE, } Board.
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 12, 1869.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, April 27, 1869.
**SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS** will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 28th day of May, 1869, for building and equipping two Light Vessels of the following dimensions:
Length from fore side of rabbet of stem to aft side of stern post......[illegible] feet
Extreme breadth......[illegible] feet
Depth of hold from top of floor timber to under side of deck plank, amidship......11½ feet
Drawings and specifications, and any other desired information concerning these vessels, will be furnished upon application in writing to the undersigned at this office. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

**CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.**—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements as follows, viz.: In Prince-st., from Broadway to the Bowery, and in 24th-st., from 2d-av. to East River, and also for the laying of a crosswalk across West-st. to Pier No. 5 North River. Plans of these works may be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 1, 1869.

## STEAMBOATS.

# FOR BOSTON

—VIA—
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
**BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,**
CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

## Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

**STONINGTON LINE.**

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.**

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

**THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL** leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, May 11, 3 P. M. | Tuesday, May 11, 7 A. M. |
| Thursday, May 13, 9 A. M. | Wed'day, May 12, 8 A. M. |
| Saturday, May 15, 10 A. M. | Friday, May 14, 7 A. M. |
| Tuesday, May 18, 2 A. M. | Monday, May 17, 8 A. M. |
| Wed'day, May 19, 3 A. M. | Tuesday, May 18, 12 M. |
| Thursday, May 20, 10 A. M. | Wed'day, May 19, 1 P. M. |

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1869.

**STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COM**mence running in place of steamer MARY POWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as refitted.

**FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LAND**ing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

**STEAMER P. B. MARTIN, FOR** Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 40c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

**FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.**—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

**D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT** Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and intermediate landings, daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River. Office on Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS** on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 2:30 P. M.; leave 24th-st., East River, at 3:30 P. M.

**FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.**—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 24th-st. at 3 P. M.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD,** &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## RAILROADS.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—Trains leave depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., as follows, viz.:

| From Twenty-third-st. | From Chambers-st. | |
|---|---|---|
| 6.45 A. M. | 6.45 A. M. | For Paterson. |
| 8.00 A. M. | 8.00 A. M. | Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change. |
| 8.30 A. M. | 8.30 A. M. | Way Train, daily, for Graycourt and intermediate stations. |
| 9.00 A. M. | 9.00 A. M. | For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey. |
| 9.15 A. M. | 9.15 A. M. | For Paterson. |
| 10.00 A. M. | 10.00 A. M. | Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo. |
| 11.30 A. M. | 11.30 A. M. | Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations. |
| 12.00 M. | 12.00 M. | For Hackensack and Paterson. |
| 1.00 P. M. | 1.00 P. M. | For Piermont and Monsey. |
| 1.30 P. M. | 1.45 P. M. | Daily for Paterson. |
| 3.30 P. M. | 3.30 P. M. | Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont. |
| 4.00 P. M. | 4.00 P. M. | For Paterson and Hackensack. |
| 4.00 P. M. | 4.15 P. M. | For Piermont and Monsey. |
| 4.30 P. M. | 4.30 P. M. | Orange County Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis. |
| 5.00 P. M. | 5.00 P. M. | Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack. |
| 5.00 P. M. | 5.15 P. M. | For Piermont and Monsey. |
| 5.30 P. M. | 5.30 P. M. | Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo. |
| 6.00 P. M. | 6.00 P. M. | Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack. |
| 6.30 P. M. | 6.30 P. M. | Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change. |
| 6.30 P. M. | 6.45 P. M. | For Paterson, Piermont and Hackensack. |
| 8.00 P. M. | 8.00 P. M. | Emigrant Train, daily, for the West. |
| 11.30 P. M. | 11.30 P. M. | Theatre Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. |
| 12.00 P. M. | 12.00 P. M. | Saturdays only, Theatre train for Piermont. |

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

**SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.**

CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after May 12, 1869,
The trains will leave by the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries, New-York, as follows:
8:30 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue.
(Passengers will be ticketed through by this train to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.)
4:30 P. M. accommodation to Islip.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick and way stations.
Summer arrangement will be made June 1, 1869.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**

Leave James-slip: 8 A. M. Mail train for Northport and Greenport; 10:30 A. M. for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 3:30 P. M. Greenport Express; 4:30 P. M. for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Yaphank; 5:30 P. M. for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 7 P. M. for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with Branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.**

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869. Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:40 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:40 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
April 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V. Pres't.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 8 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

## MACHINERY.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN EXPERI**mental gas works, containing one bench of five retorts, two gas holders, photometer, meter, &c., all complete, ready for use, situated on 51st-st., below 10th-av. Inquire of HENING & FLOYD, No. 146 Greenwich-st.

**FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOISTING-EN**gine locomotive boiler, six feet long, two feet six inches diameter, six-inch cylinder, twelve-inch stroke; has been used on Pier No. 8 North River. Apply to H. SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.**

Terms for the month of June, $3 50 per day, or $21 per week.
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

**HEATH HOUSE,**

Schooley's Mountain Springs, New-Jersey.
Open on the 1st of June. One cottage with nine rooms to let. For further particulars address
R. R. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

**HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,**

Claverack, N. Y., will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

**RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL,** ON THE PASSAIC RIVER.
Nine miles or 40 minutes from the City Hall, New-York, via Erie Railway, will be opened on the 15th of May, elegantly furnished and thoroughly fitted in every respect for permanent and transient guests. First-class cooking and attendance. Delightful bathing, boating and fishing; spacious and elegant grounds; ample facilities for stabling. The well-known reputation of the proprietor is sufficient guarantee that guests will find themselves well cared for in every particular. Apply to THOS. F. WELLS, formerly of the St. James Hotel, New-York, at the hotel, or No. 77 South-st., up stairs.

**DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH,** N. J., will open about June 1. It is desirably situated, on high ground, commanding a fine view of the ocean, Pleasure Bay, and surrounding country. It is distant from the beach about two miles, thus enjoying all the advantages of the sea-breezes, while protected from the damp and chilly winds of the ocean, making it specially desirable for those in delicate health. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to beach and cars. Terms moderate. Apply to M. Downs, 75 3d-av., N. Y.

**BIRCH DALE SPRINGS HOUSE.**—This new and beautiful house is now open to guests. Pleasant in location, beautiful in scenery, surroundings picturesque and a healthful atmosphere. Tables well-furnished with everything desirable, and board very reasonable. Families or any one desiring a Summer resort for health or pleasure cannot find a more healthy location than at the Birch Dale Springs. For further particulars address the proprietor,
Dr. R. HALL, Birch Dale, Concord, N. H.

**WASHINGTON ROCK HOTEL,** Plainfield, N. J., opens May 1. The above favorite Summer resort is situated on the blue range mountains, and possesses all the advantages of more inland places in the temperature and purity of its atmosphere, delightful shade, drives, view, &c.; one hour and a quarter by rail. Address JOHN WOOD, Dunellen Station, New-Jersey.

**THE BALDWIN HOUSE, LAKE MAHOPAC.**—R. D. BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors—Is now open for the season. R. D. BALDWIN will be at the office of O'Brien Brothers, No. 23 Wall-st., on THURSDAYS, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

**GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE** Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transiently or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE,**

23d-st.
Mr. F. W. PUTNAM has a suite of four rooms to rent, with private table only. Inquire as above; possession immediately.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A** handsomely-furnished second floor to gentlemen, with or without private table; also rooms on third and fourth floors, very reasonably, for the Summer; location a few doors from Coleman House; references required. No. 33 West 27th-st.

**FURNISHED ROOMS, &c.—SUITES OF** superior furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen, with breakfast or full board, and private table if desired, in a small private family in 35th-st., near Madison-av.; house is four-story brown-stone. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**NO. 316 EAST 30TH-ST., HANDSOME** parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

**TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR** en suite; the house is fitted up in first-class style; the Broadway, 6th-av., and cross-town cars pass the door. For particulars apply to Mrs. JOHN F. RODMAN, on the premises, No. 555 6th-av.

**NO. 149 WEST 23D-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.,** first-class single or suites of rooms, with board; private table to order if desired. Location and appurtenances most eligible to those wishing quietness and comfort.

**NO. 2 ST. LUKE'S-PLACE, (LEROY-**st.)—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, together or separately, with or without board; private family; location very desirable. Terms reasonable.

**NO. 49 NORTH MOORE-ST., CORNER** of Hudson-st.—Fine airy furnished rooms, with bath and gas to gentlemen only; board if required; references exchanged.

**TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITH BREAK**fast, or without board, some particularly choice rooms in a private house, in one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 29 East 24th-st.

**NO. 7 WEST 29TH-ST.—A SUITE OF** handsomely furnished parlors, bath, &c.; also, one or two single rooms, overlooking Madison-square, without board.

**FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR** and back parlors to let, with board, in a private family; young men preferred; references exchanged; terms reasonable. No. 106 East 26th-st.

**NO. 30 WEST 15TH ST.—FIRST** house below 5th-av.; front and back parlors on second floor, handsomely furnished, to rent with or without board; references exchanged.

**COMFORTABLE BOARD WANTED** for an elderly lady and servant, in a family where there are a few boarders; terms moderate. Address LADY, No. 7 East 31st-st.

**HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND** floor. Also suite on parlor floor, to let, with board at the first-class house No. 43 West 18th-st. References exchanged.

**SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS,** without board, to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

**NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A FEW THIRD** and fourth story rooms to let, with board; references exchanged.

**A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN OB**tain board in a private family on the west side of 8th-av., between 111th and 112th sts., Harlem.

**HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PAR**lor and bedrooms to let in a most desirable location. Apply at No. 226 4th-av.

**TO LET—WITH BOARD, A PLEASANT** second floor front room, with bath contiguous. Apply at No. 26 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

**NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS** board for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; house newly furnished.

**NO. 37 CLINTON-PLACE.—FIRST**-class rooms with board, furnished or unfurnished.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**A FARM HOUSE UP THE HUDSON,** has sixteen miles of river view; would take fifteen boarders; one mile from Milton; steamer Armenia leaves New-York at 3 o'clock. For further particulars address JOHN C. FISHER, Marlborough, N. Y.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.
VELOCIPEDES. VELOCIPEDES.
Great reduction in prices.
CALVIN WITTY, Nos. 634 and 638 Broadway.

**FOR SALE — TWO FIRST-CLASS CAR**riages, used but a few times; one a City coach, trimmed in blue satin; the other a calashe, trimmed in drab silk; both City made. Can be seen at No. 85 5th-av., northeast corner of 16th-st.; entrance on 16th-st.

**WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE,** about 15½ hands high; must be sound and very gentle. Ask for WILLIAM, at private stable No. 35 Great Jones-st., between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M.

**A PAIR OF HANDSOME BAY HORSES,** seven years old; sound and kind; sold for want of use. Also, light phaeton, nearly new. Apply to L. H. HOLMES, No. 77 Cedar-st., from 12 to 3.

**FOR SALE—HANDSOME SUMMER COACH,** with winter pads; price $400. Private stable, No. 130 West 29th-st.

**FOR SALE CHEAP—A BAROUCHE IN** good order. Apply at private stable, No. 135 West 18th-st.

**WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO** hire a coupe for family use until 1st of July; best care taken. Address Box No. 3,420 Post Office.

**VELOCIPEDES.—FIRST-CLASS MA**chines at reduced prices. C. MERRILL & SONS, manufacturers at forge and drop hammers.

## REMOVAL.

# REMOVAL.

The firm of PHILBIN & QUIN having dissolved, JOSEPH P. QUIN will continue the Plumbing and Gas-fitting business at No. 8 West 4th-st., where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and hopes by unremitting attention and superior facilities to merit a continuance of their favors.

**JOSEPH P. QUIN & CO.**

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING AND FIXTURES, NO. 8 WEST 4TH-ST.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**—The firm formerly known as HENRY BADEAU & SONS, of No. 302 Broadway, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due or charges against the firm, may be directed to WM. S. BADEAU, No. 302 Henry-st., Brooklyn.
JOHN H. BADEAU,
PETER C. BADEAU,
WM. S. BADEAU.
MAY 1, 1869.

**DISSOLUTION ON THE FIRST DAY** of May, by mutual consent, the firm of PHILBIN & QUIN, Plumbers. STEPHEN PHILBIN continues the plumbing and gas-fitting business as heretofore, at the old establishments, No. 7 West 4th-st., No. 707 Broadway, and No. 3 Astor House, Barclay-st.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROESBECK & CO.,
JOHNSTON BUILDING, NO. 30 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 7, 1869.
**MR. D. W. C. FALLS IS A MEMBER** of our firm from this date.
DAVID GROESBECK & CO.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MAN**tels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

**MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED** marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 635 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

## AMUSEMENTS.

"LET US HAVE PEACE"
GRAND
**NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE**
AND
MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
to be held in the
CITY OF BOSTON,
JUNE 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1869,
to commemorate the restoration of PEACE THROUGHOUT THE LAND.
THE COLISEUM
in which the Jubilee is to be held will afford ample accommodation for nearly FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, and the series of musical entertainments will include Oratorio performances by the
GREATEST CHORUS
ever organized in any part of the world, made up of musical societies from all sections of the country, and TWENTY THOUSAND CHILDREN from the public schools, with an orchestra of
ONE THOUSAND INSTRUMENTS,
comprising many of the principal bands and best musicians in the United States.
DISTINGUISHED GUESTS
from all sections of the Union, including NATIONAL AND STATE OFFICIALS, will participate in the Jubilee, and the citizens of Boston will be prepared to extend those hospitalities and attentions to visitors from abroad which they hope may serve to inaugurate the return of kind and fraternal feeling among all American citizens, and aid in perpetuating throughout the world, "PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN."
The immense outlay attendant upon this vast undertaking has been guaranteed with an unexampled promptness by the citizens of Boston, insuring for the Festival and Jubilee every success which pecuniary aid can command.
The following scale of prices has been established:
SINGLE ADMISSION, with secured seats......$5 and $3 (according to location.)
SINGLE ADMISSION, without secured seats......$2
SEASON TICKET—transferable—admitting three persons to all the entertainments given in the Coliseum during the season......$100
The sale of tickets will commence at the Boston Music Hall, Monday, May 3. Orders for seats, accompanied with the money, may be transmitted by music dealers throughout the country, or by mail or express, directed to
A. P. PECK, Ticket Agent, Boston Music Hall, Boston, Mass.
Per order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

**WAVERLEY THEATRE,**

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
Proprietor......G. T. Reeder | Manager......T. B. Morris
THURSDAY and EVERY EVENING during the week, the NEW BURLESQUE, in which the GREAT LONDON BURLESQUE COMBINATION, Miss JENNIE WILLMORE, Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE and the great London comedian, Mr. FELIX ROGERS, in conjunction with the popular WAVERLEY BURLESQUE AND COMEDY COMPANY, in WILLIAM BROUGH, Esq.'s, new burlesque, entitled
PYGMALION,
or the PEERLESS AND BEAUTIFUL STATUTE.
New music, new dances, new dresses, new scenery, new properties.
RIGL SISTERS IN TWO DANCES.
The performance to commence with
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Annie Maria......Miss JENNIE WILLMORE
Mr. Spriggins......Mr. FELIX ROGERS
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

**THE TAMMANY.**

IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the great Burlesque Pantomime of
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
The world-renowned Gymnasts,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
in their new and startling act on the OCTANGULARUM, are received nightly with a perfect
FUROR OF APPLAUSE.
DARING AND PERILOUS DOUBLE TRAPEZE ACT, by Mlle. ZULEILA and Mons. VENTINI.
Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 25 and 50 cents extra.

**STEINWAY HALL—FRIDAY, MAY 14,**

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA
will appear in Handel's Grand Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH—THE MESSIAH,
given on a scale of great splendor by
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA,
her last appearance in New-York prior to her departure on her Western concert tour.
Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, Contralto.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. M. W. WHITNEY, the eminent Basso, of Boston—his first appearance in New-York.
THE FULL GRAND CHORUS OF THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor, Mr. F. L. RITTER.
Organist, Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY.
General admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Can be obtained at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; the general ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the ticket office of the hall.

**STEINWAY HALL.**

It is proposed to give, on some evening during the ensuing three weeks, a grand
MEMORIAL CONCERT
at Steinway Hall, in honor of the memory of the late CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR, the entire proceeds of which are devoted to the family of the deceased. A vast array of the best musical, vocal and instrumental talent has been placed at the disposal of the Committee, and it is believed the entertainment will at once surpass all that have preceded it in point of attraction, and be worthy of the occasion and the dead it memorizes.
The concert is undertaken with the active and cordial cooperation of
H. J. Raymond, Wm. Winter,
W. H. Hurlbut, George H. Butler,
Wm. Steinway, Joseph Howard, Jr.,
Wm. Stuart, Edward H. House,
E. O. Doremus, Theo. Hagen,
Chas. A. Dana, L. F. Harrison,
Carl Rosa, Max Maretzek,
Albert Weber, Max Strakosch,
Mark Smith, Theo. Thomas,
W. A. Pond, M. Cooney.

**GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL**

**TO MR. HARRY TAXTER,**

At the Mammoth Velocipedrome, Empire Rink, 63d-st. and 3d-av., on SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, May 15, by the velocipedists of New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston. All the celebrated lady and gentlemen riders have kindly volunteered their services. Also the Brevier Brothers in their champion acts on the trapeze and horizontal bar. Master Carnival in his clown act.
RACES.
1. One mile between the champion of the Union Course race, Wm. Pickering, and W. H. Darling.
2. Slow race, open to all for the championship.
3. Fancy riding by gentlemen amateurs.
4. Half mile between Brown, S. D. Seth and Parker for the champion medal.
5. One mile between the young champion Carnival and the California Boy.
6. The grand race will be run for a silver mounted Demarest velocipede, open to all at $10 entry; fifteen entries or no race.
To conclude with Mr. Taxter's celebrated Cavalry Drill on velocipedes. Music by a selected band.
Admission 50 cents.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, May 11, 1869.
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** the annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and directors of this Institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 18, at 3 o'clock.
There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness.
The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

## MUSICAL.

**A GREAT CHANCE.**
A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTE FOR $300.
A lot of (10) ten Pianos will be offered for sale this week for $300 each, at
HAINES BROTHERS',
NO. 40 EAST 14TH-ST., Union-square.
N. B.—These pianos have been used from one to six months; are in perfect order, full 7-octave, rosewood case and top, with the modern improvements.
Catalogue price $450.
Each one will be warranted for seven years if required.

**A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS,** No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 75 new and 25 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 25 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

**MR. C. OTTO MULLER, TEACHER OF** the piano-forte and singing, established 1852, gives thorough instruction at the residence of pupils; also to gentlemen at No. 806 Broadway, Room No. 22. Terms easy.

**AT BLUME'S.—GREAT BARGAINS; ROSE**wood piano, three rows moulding, overstrings, Haines Bros. makers, $200. Second-hand pianos $150, $100. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

**IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP,** call at L. P. CUMMINGS' warerooms, 5 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

**PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VA**rious makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st.

## PERSONAL.

**BLACK.—INFORMATION WANTED OF** Nathaniel, John or Richard Black, who were inquiring for their sister, Mary Jane Black. Can be found at No. 237 West 31st-st. Ask for Mr. BROWN.

**WANTED—INFORMATION OF JAMES Mc**NULTY, by his brother Patrick, at No. 412 East 15th-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13,
First Night of
LURLINE.
LURLINE.
LURLINE.
with new Scenery, Dresses, Machinery—appointments.
Incidental Ballet by
MARIETTA BONFANTI,
SIGNOR NOVISSIMO,
AND GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.
The Opera of LURLINE will be sung in English and Italian on alternate nights.
THURSDAY, MAY 13,
LURLINE,
IN ENGLISH,
with Miss McCulloch, Mrs. Annie Kemp Bowler, Miss Fanny Kimball, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler, Arthur Matthison, G. F. Hall, and Signor Orlandini.
FRIDAY, MAY 14,
LURLINE,
IN ITALIAN,
with Mme. Stasio, Mme. Testa, Habelmann, Fernando, Reichardt and Antonucci.
SATURDAY, MAY 15, AT 1 P. M.
GRAND LURLINE MATINEE,
IN ITALIAN.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 15,
LURLINE,
IN ENGLISH.
POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.
General admission......$1
Secured seats in parquet and balcony......50 cents extra
Family circle......50 cents
Private boxes......$5
The sale of tickets and seats will commence on MONDAY MORNING, May 10, at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.**

(Late Pike's, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.)
Jas. Fisk, Jr....Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure....Manager
GENERAL ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE TEMPEST.
TEMPEST, | LAST NIGHTS OF | TEMPEST,
| LAST NIGHTS OF |
the run of which has been extended another week, (the seventh,) to afford time for the more elaborate production of PATRIE.
THE GREAT MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE.
Act I—The Sinking Ship. | Act IV—The Masque.
Act II—Grand Ballet. | Act V—Magic Circle and
Act III—The Surf Scene. | Matchless Transformation.
MONDAY EVENING, May 17, first performance in America of the grand historic and heroic drama, by Victorien Sardou, entitled
PATRIE, ("Fatherland.")
The greatest dramatic sensation known for many years in Paris, where it is now being performed with wonderful success. It will be produced from original models and designs furnished by M. Sardou.
Scenery by Messrs. Marston, Seavy, Thorne and Du Flocq.
Box sheet for PATRIE now open.
LAST "TEMPEST" MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS—CHILPERIC.**

Sole Lessee and Director......J. GRAU
The Director respectfully announces that on the return of his Company to New-York, Herve's most celebrated opera bouffe, CHILPERIC, will be produced for the first time in America.

**BOOTH'S THEATRE.**

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
AS
OTHELLO,
in Shakespeare's Grand Tragedy of that name.
LAST OTHELLO MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT at 1½ o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING,
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS.
Mr. MARK SMITH and Miss FANNY MORANT, in
WILD OATS.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
Engagement of the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST NIGHTS, LAST NIGHTS,
of the
RECONSTRUCTED
FORTY THIEVES,
which must positively be withdrawn May 24 for the production of another great Burlesque.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
In active preparation, a grand Oriental Burlesque Pantomime Extravaganza entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

**WOOD'S MUSEUM.**

The Grand Spectacular Burlesque Pantomime of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
FIRST MATINEE THIS DAY.
FIRST MATINEE THIS DAY.
FIRST MATINEE THIS DAY.
AND EVERY DAY HEREAFTER AT 2 O'CLOCK.
AND EVERY DAY HEREAFTER AT 2 O'CLOCK.
OBSERVE MATINEE PRICES.
OBSERVE MATINEE PRICES.
Dress circle and parquet, 50c.; chairs 25c. extra.
No free list with the exception of the Press.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**

Second night of the engagement of
Mr. OLIVER B. DOUD.
PIZARRO, OR THE DEATH OF ROLLA.
ROLLA......Mr. OLIVER B. DOUD
BLUE DWARF.

**CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,**

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, MAY 13, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
SECOND GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
The greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
THIS EVENING, in the following brilliant programme:
1. March, "Dueppel Storm"......Piefke
2. Overture, "Loreley"......Wallace
3. Waltz, "Geschichten aus dem Wiener Wald"......Strauss
4. Fantasie, "Masaniello"......Auber
5. Overture, "Oberon"......Weber
6. Air, "Hongroise," with Variations, Solo for Cornet-a-Piston......Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Scherzo Reformation Symphony......Mendelssohn
8. Ballet de la Reine de Saba......Gounod
9. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"......Suppe
10. Waltz, "Maud," Solo for Cornet-a-Piston......Levy
MR. J. LEVY AND ORCHESTRA.
11. Mazurka, "Libelle" | Polka, "Kreuzfidel" ......Strauss
12. Quadrille, "Grand Duchesse"......Offenbach
Conductor......THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA $.

**WOMAN SUFFRAGE.**

STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY, MAY 13, Day and Evening, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.
SPEAKERS.
E. CADY STANTON, LUCY STONE,
JULIA WARD HOWE, PHEBE COZZENS,
ANNA DICKINSON, OLIVE LOGAN,
HY. WARD BEECHER, SUSAN B. ANTHONY,
FRED'K DOUGLASS, ERNESTINE L. ROSE,
C. C. BURLEIGH, ROBERT PURVIS,
DR. F. R. LEES, of England,
and others will address the Convention.
THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.
JOHN W. HUTCHINSON has kindly offered the services of the Family, to sing appropriate songs.
FRIDAY IN BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY.—Morning Session, 10 A. M. Free. Evening Session at Cooper Institute. Admittance 25c.
FRIDAY.—Morning Session at 10, at Brooklyn Academy of Music. Free. Evening, 7½. Admittance 25c.

**AID FOR CUBA.**

GRAND FAIR AT APOLLO HALL,
Corner of Broadway and 28th-st., for the relief of the sick and wounded of the patriot army of Cuba, now open under the auspices of the Junta Patrioticas de Cubanas in New-York. Open from 12 M. until 11 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION
OF THE
NEW-YORK
INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
CONSISTING OF
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
LITERARY EXERCISES, &c.,
will be held at
STEINWAY HALL,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1869,
COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

**AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.**

The Fifty-Third Anniversary of the American Bible Society will be held on THURSDAY, May 13, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, corner 4th-st.
Addresses by Rev. Dr. SCHENCK.
Rev. Dr. TIFFANY.
Rev. Dr. KROTEL.
Rev. Dr. MARTIN, of China.
Rev. Dr. McCOSH.
Meeting for the transaction of business at 9 o'clock at the Bible House, Astor-place.

## MEETINGS.

**AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.**—Sixteenth Social Reunion will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 13. Anniversary exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.
Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, Jr., D. D., will preside.
Speakers—The eloquent Rev. Dr. PRICE, of Wales, who has just arrived in this country; Rev. DEWITT C. TALMADGE, recently of Philadelphia; Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rev. ROBERT LOWRY, Rev. NORMAN SEAVER, D. D., Rev. RAY PALMER, D. D.
A select chorus of male voices from leading choirs of New-York and Brooklyn will be in attendance and sing appropriate music, including the old "Dona Vita," as on a former occasion. The ante-rooms of the Academy will be open at 6½ o'clock P. M., for a levee, when the speakers and ladies and gentlemen who wish to exchange social greetings may have an hour of unceremonious social Christian intercourse. Dodworth's Band will attend as usual.
Tickets 50c. each; may be secured at the Congregational Union Rooms, Bible House; at the Independent office, Park-place; at the Daily Union office, Brooklyn. Annual business meeting for the election of officers will be held at the Academy, THURSDAY, 3 P. M.

**TO THE CITIZENS OF THE PACIFIC COAST SOJOURNING IN NEW-YORK.**—An adjourned meeting of Californians, Nevadians, Oregonians, and other Residents of the Pacific Coast, will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel on MONDAY EVENING, May 17, at 8 o'clock, to celebrate the completion of the Pacific Railroad. Addresses will be delivered by Senators Nye, Stewart, Cole, Casserly, Governor Price, Judge S. J. Field and others. All residents of the Pacific Coast from adjacent cities are invited to attend.

**SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.—THERE** will be held in the lecture room of Grace Chapel, 14th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 P. M., a meeting to organize an association of the Sunday-school workers of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New-York City and vicinity.

**THE NEW-YORK FRUIT-GROWERS'** Club will meet at 1½ P. M. TO-DAY in the Whitlock Exposition Building, Nos. 35 and 37 Park-place.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**5TH-AV. THEATRE,**

24th-st., adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
JAMES FISK, Jr......Proprietor
L. BENEDICK......Stage Manager
E. COLONNE......Musical Director
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS.
(THE HERMIT'S BELL.)
The director takes pleasure in referring to the
REMARKABLE ARTISTIC TRIUMPH,
which has attended the bringing out of
THE FIRST OPERA COMIQUE PRODUCED HERE.
The eminent lyric stars,
MLLE. IRMA and M. AUJAC,
assisted by the best members of this celebrated troupe, have given to the opera a relief fully equaling in perfection the best with which it was produced in Paris, where it has been played over 350 nights. The care with which all the details have been attended to,
THE BRILLIANT MISE EN SCENE,
THE SPLENDID CHORUS,
POWERFUL ORCHESTRA
AND EXQUISITE SCENERY,
have insured a perfection of ensemble which received its due reward in the
FUROR OF ENTHUSIASM
with which the public greeted the opera on Monday and Wednesday evenings.
The management have been careful in producing a style of opera new to this country, to choose from the extensive French repertoire a work which peculiarly suits the cultivated American taste, having charming music, a diversified and brilliant action, an underlying comic element which provokes laughter, and an underplot, poetical and pathetic in its working. All this relieved by solos, duets, &c., of the most brilliant and popularly effective music, and an instrumentation as delicious as it is delicate. The Press, as well as the public, has been speedy in recognizing the beauty of the new production.
The Times says:
"'Les Dragons de Villars' was produced with remarkably good effect, and was received with an enthusiasm hardly to be expected from an audience so long devoted to the coarser quality of musical extravaganza."
The Tribune says:
"The comic opera of Aime Maillart's is a charming composition, with all the vivacity and variety of the best pieces of the Offenbach school, and with a substantial musical character in which those extravagant buffooneries are wanting. It abounds in fascinating melodies, and contains at least one or two excellent concerted numbers, and the instrumentation shows fertility of invention and scholarship. Irma and Aujac both acted and sang admirably."
The Herald says:
"The choruses, male and female, are good; the music, solos, duets and choruses are, we repeat, delightful and refreshing. The whole make-up and execution of the piece are exceedingly graceful and picturesque."
The World says:
"Altogether, the new opera is an entertaining performance, and it is elegantly put upon the stage."
The great strain upon the singers obliges the management to announce the opera for every second night only. On alternate evenings, the most popular works of the bouffe school will continue to be given.
TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY,)
LA BELLE HELENE.
TOSTEE and DECRE.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,
AND
SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE, at 2 o'clock.
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS.
IRMA and AUJAC
SATURDAY EVENING,
LE MARIAGE AUX LANTERNES and MONSIEUR CHONFLEURIE.
Seats for any night reserved six days in advance at the box office of the Theatre, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

**WALLACK'S.**

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
the exquisitely beautiful comedy of

# CASTE,

by T. W. Robertson, Esq., author of "School," "Ours," "Society," &c. The play will be presented with NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, AND THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:
THE HON. GEORGE D'ALROY...MR. C. FISHER
ECCLES......MR. J. H. STODDART
SAM GERRIDGE......MR. A. W. YOUNG
CAPTAIN HAWTREE......MR. O. MARLOWE
DIXON......MR. PORTER
ESTHER ECCLES......MISS ROSE EYTINGE
POLLY ECCLES......MISS EFFIE GERMON
THE MARQUISE DE ST. MAUR, MISS E. MESTAYER
ACT I.:
COURTSHIP.
THE LITTLE HOUSE IN STAUGATE.
ACT II.:
MARRIAGE.
THE LODGINGS IN MAYFAIR.
ACT III.:
WIDOWHOOD.
THE LITTLE HOUSE IN STAUGATE.

**WALLACK'S.**

MATINEE MATINEE
of
CASTE,
SATURDAY, MAY 15.
Doors open at 1¼; commence at 2.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

**WALLACK'S EXTRA NOTICE.**

FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
Those who receive no replies to applications for engagements will please consider their services respectfully declined. LESTER WALLACK.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.**

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT
BUT TWO.
BUT TWO.
BUT TWO.
GEO. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
GEO. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Mlle. Sangalli and Signor Costa's Grand Ballets.
SATURDAY, THE VERY LAST
HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
Mr. GEO. L. FOX'S
BENEFIT AND LAST NIGHT
OF
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
MONDAY, THE 17TH,
G. L. FOX'S NEW COMIC
PANTOMIME,
HICCORY, DICCORY, DOCK,
HICCORY, DICCORY, DOCK.

**THEATRE COMIQUE.**

OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
EVERYTHING NEW.
GRAND RECONSTRUCTION OF PLUTO.
RETURN OF ALICE DUNNING.
THE GREAT LINGARD IN HIS SPECIALTIES.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

**NEW-YORK CIRCUS.**

The original Imperial
JAPANESE TROUPE
OF
PROFESSOR RISLEY,
Composed of the Tycoon's
SPECIAL ARTISTS,
Including the celebrated boy
"ALL RIGHT,"
COUNT DENKICHI, &c., &c.
In consequence of their
IMMENSE SUCCESS,
Will remain
SIX NIGHTS MORE,
AND GIVE MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

**SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.**

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. Immense hit of the UNBLEACHED BLONDES.

**BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.**

First appearance of Mr. DAVE REED, in connection with Mr. DAN BRYANT, NELSE SEYMOUR, UNSWORTH, EUGENE. Admission, 50 cents; balcony, 25 cents; orchestra chairs, 75 cents.

**NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,**

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.; now open day and evening. The 44th annual exhibition.

## MEDICAL.

**A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR**riage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

**INVALIDS, ATTENTION!—HEALTH** RESTORED. DIABETES CURED. WAUKESHA BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER infallibly cures BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the KIDNEYS, DIABETES, GRAVEL, DROPSY, and all disorders of the bladder. Eminent Physicians of this City and elsewhere guarantee its efficacy. Address WAUKESHA BETHESDA MINERAL WATER, NO. 480 BROADWAY, N. Y.
The only depot in the United States.

**A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL CURE** for private diseases, nervous and physical debility, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs, without mercury, loss of time, or detention from business. A radical cure for stricture and fistula, 30 years' successful practice in this City. Consultation and treatment strictly private. H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

**DR. LARMONT, NO. 906 BROADWAY.**—Treatment from 9 to 1 and 5 to 7; Paris, London and New-York Medical Advertiser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c., mailed free, $1 50.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE** physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 38 pages; sent free. No. 3 Division-st. since 1834.

**RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE,** caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

**DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST** cases of venereal disease, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

**ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED** immediately, without mercury.—Consultations, correspondence, and office very private. Dr. HARRISON, No. 177 Bleecker-st.

**AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES** desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

**$1,000** FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE DR. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

**UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX** guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is at Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

# ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

## The Thirty-Sixth Annual Convention—Second Day.

### A Desultory but Interesting Debate—The Ballot for the Chinaman.

### Resolution Offered to Connect the Society with the Labor Movement.

The final session of the Thirty-sixth Annual Convocation of the American Anti-slavery Society was held yesterday at Dodworth Hall. The attendance was small. Many of those who are wont to be present at these meetings found stuff more attractive at the Equal Rights Association at Steinway Hall.

Mr. PHILLIPS called the meeting to order at 10½ A. M., and said that this was a business meeting, and its principal concern was to elect officers and to pass upon the resolutions offered the day before. The officers of the past year were re-elected.

—President—Wendell Phillips. Vice-Presidents—Gerritt Smith, New-York; George B. Cheever, D. D., New-York; Anna E. Dickinson, Pennsylvania; Mary Grew, Pennsylvania; John G. Whittier, Massachusetts; Geo. Snow, Jr., Massachusetts; Peter Libbey, Maine; Nathaniel White, New-Hampshire; Elizabeth B. Chace, Rhode Island; Abby Smith, Connecticut; Lucy Stone, New-Jersey; Thomas Garrett, Delaware; Marius R. Robinson, Ohio; Wm. Hopkins, Indiana; Thomas Chandler, Michigan; Caroline L. Morgan, Wisconsin; Alonzo J. Grover, Illinois; Rev. Caleb Green, Minnesota; L. N. Holmes, Iowa; Dr. J. N. Hawks, South Carolina; N. C. Dennett, Florida; Cora L. V. Daniels, Louisiana; John Oliver, Virginia. Corresponding Secretary—Chas. K. Whipple. Recording Secretary—Aaron M. Powell. Treasurer—Richard P. Hallowell. Executive Committee—Wendell Phillips, Elizabeth Gay, John T. Sargent, Richard P. Hallowell, Sarah J. Nowell, Caroline R. Putnam, Rev. R. Cannor, Abby K. Foster, E. D. Hudson, R. M. Davis, Robert Purvis, A. M. Powell, Chas. L. Reason.

Mr. PHILLIPS stated that the real balance in the Treasury of the Society was $2,300, instead of the amount given in the Treasurer's report read the previous day. He concluded by reading over the resolutions offered the day before.

Hon. HENRY M. TURNER, (colored,) of Georgia, was introduced by the President, as one of the members expelled from the Georgia Legislature, because his skin was not as white as the Democrats. Mr. TURNER congratulated the Society on its progress and the success that had crowned its labors. He concurred in the idea expressed day before, that work remained to be done by this Society. Slavery was indeed abolished, but the relics of slavery remained; and its effects were still apparent. He dwelt upon the proscription which the spirit of slavery still inforced against the colored man in railway cars, at the church doors, and especially when he sought to exercise civil and political rights. Freedom for him was merely a theoretical thing now. The question was not yet settled whether he was to be in fact free to go wherever he could throughout the country, fully protected by the laws of the land. Speaking of reconstruction in Georgia he censured General MEADE, who, he said, tried to stand so straight between the two parties that he leaned a little over toward the Democratic side, and did not give a proper degree of moral support to the Republicans at the election. He related the story of the expulsion of the Republicans from the Georgia Legislature, and severely censured the conduct of the Democrats. He had read in a morning paper a dispatch announcing that Hon. Jos. ATKINS had been assassinated because he stood with those expelled legislators. He eulogized Mr. ATKINS, who, he said, was one of the purest men in the State. He wanted this Convention to ask the President to give some kind of orders that would protect colored men in the State of Georgia.

Mr. PHILLIPS asked Mr. TURNER whether he should consider his own life safe in his own home in Georgia.

Mr. TURNER responded that no man's life, who stood on his side of the question, was safe in Georgia, outside of the large cities.

Mrs. ABBIE KELLY FOSTER asked whether the colored people in Georgia could vote freely and without being subjected to undue influences.

Mr. TURNER replied that the most fearful pressure was brought to bear on the colored people by their Democratic employers just before election time. Those who voted contrary to the wishes of the rebels were thrown out of employment and suffered terribly. Many were compelled to vote for the Democratic ticket, and some sacrificed their all in order to stand by the Republican party, which had befriended them. In response to a question from Mr. PURVIS, Mr. TURNER said that there was not money enough in Georgia to buy any of the Republican members of the Georgia Legislature. He believed that one of the colored members of the South Carolina Legislature had been accused of corrupt practices.

Hon. JAS. M. SIMMS, (colored,) of Georgia, gave some details of the election in Georgia. There was a colored Democratic club of ten or eleven members, out of a population of 3,000, in Savannah. They were suborned by the Democrats, and were now entirely disbanded.

Mr. AARON M. POWELL said that in the case of some flagrant assassination like that of Mr. ATKINS, Republican presses concealed the state of affairs at the South, in order that their predictions of peace might seem to be verified.

Mr. G. B. STEBBINS offered a resolution urging strong efforts to make the freedmen landholders, and calling upon Congress to make all laws required to facilitate this consummation. He said there was an organized effort in the South to prevent the black man from becoming landholders, and this effort should be thwarted. He said the former newspaper stories of outrages on the colored people at the South were not exaggerations. The outrages still continued.

Mrs. FRANCES ALLEN HARPER, (colored,) said there was no civilized country in the world where there had been so much murdering, as had been going on recently at the South.

Mr. TURNER, (colored,) suggested that the military officers of the Government be instructed to hold the citizens of every district responsible for the death of every man murdered. That would stop the murders. He was asked why the colored men did not protect themselves? He answered that if the Government would give them arms and tell them to protect themselves they would do it very effectually, without the breath of Congress and without aid from the North. Several members of Congress had told him that they ought to protect themselves, but these Congressmen did not say so in Congress.

Mr. W. P. POWELL, (colored,) was opposed to any more fighting. What was wanted was the protection of the laws. They wanted no more class legislation. They wanted to settle down and go to work, and be protected in their labors.

Mr. TURNER said that the men who committed outrages on colored men were never punished, and would not be unless some such method as he had suggested was adopted.

The resolution of Mr. FOSTER in favor of homesteads for all was laid on the table.

All of the resolutions were adopted. That with regard to the action of Spain in favor of the abolition of slavery in Cuba being amended so as to ascribe the action only to the Republican Party of Spain. Mr. STEBBINS' resolution was embodied with the others, and passed with them.

Mr. HALLECK spoke of the appearance of General IMBODEN and others before the Horticultural Society inviting Northern emigrants to the South, whereupon

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS said that these Southern gentlemen doubtless felt that they must have Northern labor at the South or they would sink; but the bull-dog that had been taught for twenty years to spring at every passer-by could not change his nature in a day. Hatred of the North was the only religion of the poor whites at the South; and however General IMBODEN and his friends might desire to protect Northern immigrants, the latter, if left alone in the midst of this people, would be constantly annoyed. Commenting on the last resolution, Mr. PHILLIPS said that the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment would place the colored man in the way to acquire all his rights. That would finish the work of the Society as an organized body. It would be an insult to the colored race for the whites to organize to give them that social equality which could only be achieved by themselves through their own merits.

Some discussion ensued with regard to the object of the Society, in the course of which Mr. PHILLIPS predicted that there would be as much trouble within the next thirty years, with regard to admitting Chinamen to the ballot, as there had been in freeing the negro. That would be a case for another application of their principles, but not one to meet which this Society was specially organized. It was not the particular coat in which a man made a speech, but the man who made it, that was the essential thing. It was not the organization but their principles in which there was strength.

Mr. STEPHEN FOSTER called up his resolution in favor of a homestead for everybody, North and South. It was evident to everybody that the "rich were growing richer and the poor poorer." Either all were equally entitled to a house over their heads, or some were entitled to it and others were not. He held that one man had as much right to the soil as another. He could not occupy a lot in this City to carry on his business without paying some $2,000 to some Astor. What right had he to take that money out of his (the speaker's) pocket? God made the land, and no man had a right to demand tribute for it. ASTOR made the house, and that he might take away. Mr. FOSTER proceeded to argue that the work of the Society was not yet done, and it must not disband until it was. The adoption of this resolution would identify them with the labor movement. He would call the Society the "Anti-Monopoly Society." Slavery, arrogation of the ballot to one class, claiming exclusive rights to lands, were all simply monopolies.

A gentleman said that the Southern blacks had earned a right to the soil over and over again, and the Southern whites had forfeited their rights, and Congress should take some action to practically carry this view into effect.

Mr. C. C. BURLEIGH argued that the Anti-Slavery Society had nothing to do with this question. He did not believe in the natural right of man to land, or in the natural right to the ballot.

After some further discussion, Mr. FOSTER agreed that at this small meeting it was not best that any action should be taken committing the Society in regard to the disputed points, and finally the resolution was rejected.

The meeting then finally adjourned.

## THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

### Reply of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce to the New-York Dispatch.

It will be remembered that on the 10th inst. the New-York Chamber of Commerce telegraphed to the San Francisco Chamber its congratulations on the completion of the Pacific Railroad. The reply of the San Franciscans was not received until yesterday. It is as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11, 1869.

*To the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York:*

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco acknowledges the greeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York upon the completion of the great transcontinental railway, appreciating its vast importance to the cause of commerce and civilization. The Chamber heartily unites in thanks to Divine Providence for the consummation of the grand enterprise, and reciprocates the congratulations received.

JAMES OTIS, President,
REDMOND GIBBONS, } Committee.
R. B. SWAIN,

### Meeting of Californians and Others.

About forty residents and ex-residents of California, Nevada, Oregon and Idaho, assembled at the Astor House yesterday afternoon, and held a congratulatory meeting on the completion of the Pacific Railroad. Senator JAMES W. NYE, of Nevada, was elected to preside, and Ex-Governor PRICE, of New-Jersey, Ex-Governor PURDY and JACOB P. LEES, of California, were selected for Vice Presidents, and Messrs. S. H. NOE and E. E. DIXON for Secretaries.

The presiding officer characterized the new road as destined to revolutionize the commerce of the world, and link the destinies and interests of the East and the West in one indissoluble bond. It was destined to build up the waste places and populate the vast vacuum of land beyond the Missouri with the habitations of a free people, opening a magnificent and prosperous future to the whole country. He mentioned a daring young man named JUDAH, now dead, as being sent to survey the Nevada Mountains, and open a pathway for the great road. He said that it would stand unequaled as a monument to the integrity, perseverance, intelligence and heroism of the American people, and would be regarded as a marvel of enterprise by all nations. It indicated the dawn of a new civilization.

A series of resolutions were prepared by a Committee composed of Messrs. O. H. PIERSON, RODMAN M. PRICE, JOHN V. PLUME, GEORGE H. SIMONTON and E. C. KEMBLE, which congratulated the Pacific States on the completion of the undertaking uniting the two shores of the Continent with bands of steel. They were unanimously adopted.

Rev. Mr. BLAINE, late of Sacramento, Mr. GODDARD, Mr. JOHN H. BAKER and others addressed the meeting. Ex-Governor PRICE announced that he helped to raise the first American flag in the Golden State. The meeting subsequently adjourned to meet at the Metropolitan Hotel on Monday evening next.

## THE TURF.

### Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.—Seven Heats Trotted Among Seven Horses—A Finish in the Dark.

Yesterday the purse of $500, mile heats, in harness, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:37, given by the proprietor of the Fashion Course, L. I., was trotted for by the seven horses entered for it. These were M. RODEN'S bl. g. *Mike Norton*, D. MACE'S g. g. *White Fawn*, J. CUDNEY'S b. m. *Atlanta*, P. MUNEL'S g. g. *Mercer*, A. PATTERSON'S br. m. *Mystic Maid*, J. H. WHITSON'S ch. g. *Clarence*, and G. HOPKINS' br. g. *Sir John*. At the commencement of the betting *Sir John* was backed against the field, but when the horses came on the track, and the strong lot of horses opposed to him was seen, the field had a strong call, and $100 to $60 was current against *Sir John*. Next to the latter, the gray gelding *Mercer* was in strong demand, and the owner of *American Girl*, in whose stable he is trained, backed him heavily against any other named horse and in the pools. The day was warm and bright, and a good track gave hopes of fast time being made. The first heat was declared a dead heat between *Sir John* and *White Fawn*; *Mike Norton* won the second; *White Fawn* the third and fourth; *Mercer* the fifth and sixth, and *White Fawn* the seventh and race. *Atlanta*, *Clarence* and *Sir John* were distanced respectively in the second, third and sixth heats, and *Mystic Maid* drawn in the fourth heat. The race was finished in the dark, and the decision of the judges gave great dissatisfaction among the backers of *Mercer*, and a free fight ensued, in which pistols were drawn, but fortunately not used.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., May 12.—Purse $500, for horses that never beat 2:37; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. Mace's g. g. White Fawn | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| P. Munel's g. g. Mercer | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| M. Roden's bl. g. Mike Norton | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| G. Hopkins' br. g. Sir John | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | dis. | |
| A. Patterson's br. m. Mystic Maid | 6 | 5 | 5 | dr. | | | |
| J. H. Whitson's ch. g. Clarence | 7 | 5 | dis. | | | | |
| J. Cudney's b. m. Atlanta | 5 | dis. | | | | | |

Time—[illegible]

### Extensive Sale of Thoroughbreds.

One of the most extensive auction sales of thoroughbred horses, Ayreshire, Devon and Alderney cows, carriage harness, farm implements, &c., ever held in Westchester County, came off at the country seat of BEN. HALLIDAY, Esq., known as Ophir Farm, in the town of Harrison, on Tuesday last, 11th inst. Mr. S. DINGEE officiated as auctioneer. The attendance was quite large, comprising many of the most prominent farmers and stock raisers residing for some distance about.

After a lunch at 12 o'clock the sale was commenced, and continued up to about 7 o'clock P. M., during which time the sale realized about $25,000. Except for a few old farm implements, some few carriages and some cows, the bidding was spirited, and the prices obtained were very satisfactory.

The running stock sold was as follows: Sorrel mare *Mangostine*, $250. Sorrel mare *Nightshade*, $250. Sorrel mare *Pauline* and colt, $60. Sorrel mare *Spinetta*, $100. Light bay mare *Ellisione*, $110. Brown mare *Lady Lightfoot* and colt, $800. Brown mare, four years old, and colt, $625. Brown filly, three years old, $170. Bay filly, one year old, $80. Sorrel stallion, *Maelstrom*, $550. Bright bay stallion, *General Andrew Jackson, Jr.*, $500.

TROTTING STOCK.

Light bay mare, *Old Pet*, $1,400. Roan mare *Rough and Ready* and colt, $125. Sorrel three-year-old filly, $1,325; resold immediately for $1,500. Bay two-year old filly, $600. Bay two-year old filly, $200. Piebald mare (Indian pony,) $135. (Piebald mare (Indian pony,) and colt, $260. Black Hawk colt, fifteen hands high, $260. Dark roan pony, $70. Bay saddle horse, $150. Bright bay gelding, $400. Black horse, $800. Brown mare, $275. Phaeton, span of white Indian ponies and harness, $620. Bay horse, $800. Mate to the above, to same party, $340. About thirty Alderney, Ayreshire and Devon cows were sold at prices ranging from $30 to $150.

### The Greenland Blood-Horse Association.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 12.

On account of the stormy weather to-day the attendance at the Greenland Course was only fair, and the track heavy. The race was for $400, mile heats, best three in five. The following is a summary:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. Kavanaugh's c. f. Ontario, by imp. Bonnie Scott; dam, Lady Lancaster; 4 years | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| West and Anderson's c. m. Phoenix Belle, by Austrian; dam, Dollie Castor; 5 years | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Swigler's b. h. King Tom, by Lexington; dam, Tokay, by Yorkshire; 5 years | 3 | 3 | 2 |

Time—2, 2:01¼, 1:58. Ontario was the favorite, selling in the pools at 3 to 1.

The mile dash race, which was announced to follow, did not take place, some mistake having occurred in making up the entries.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### New-York.

The late strike on the Belt Railroad was satisfactorily settled yesterday morning by an agreement on the part of the Company to pay the drivers $2 50 a day if they make the round trip, and $2 25 if they simply stop at Fifty-second-street, in the Seventh-avenue, and return by the same route by which they reach there. The men, after making one trip in the morning, left their cars, and in a short time forty-nine cars collected, and a delay was experienced. This was owing to an announcement the evening before that the Company would pay only $2 25 a day. The men are on daily duty fifteen hours and a half, of which they are at leisure about two hours.

The fifty-third anniversary of the American Bible Society is to be held to-day in the Reformed Collegiate Church, Lafayette-place, corner of Fourth-street, at 10 o'clock. The list of speakers is attractive.

The Fifty-fifth Regiment (Garde Lafayette) paraded yesterday afternoon in the new full-dress uniform recently adopted by the command—gray chasseur jacket and dress hat, with scarlet pompon and trimmings. The regiment was under the command of Colonel ALLEN, and made a very fine appearance. After a march through the principal streets and a review at the City Hall by the Mayor, the command was dismissed at their armory.

Coroner KEENAN was called yesterday to hold an inquest on the remains of PETER KEENAN, aged 36, and a native of Ireland, whose death was due to an accidental fall, a fortnight ago, at No. 54 Park-street. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the evidence.

The City Chamberlain has paid over to the Comptroller $8,311 12 for interest received on public deposits during the month of April. The total amount of interest paid in by the City Chamberlain is $124,577 20.

The street-cleaning contractor, Judge WHITING, has, it is understood, transferred his entire interest in the street-cleaning contract to Mr. JOHN L. BROWN. Mr. BROWN, with Messrs. DEVOE and KNAPP, was the former owner of the contract.

LOUIS STROPPEL, of No. 118 Seventh-street, quarreled last night in the saloon No. 514 Sixth-street, with PETER ADLER, when STROPPEL was struck on the head with a beer glass and dangerously injured. STROPPEL was sent home.

### Brooklyn.

The social reunion of the Congregational Union, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, presents a novel feature among its exercises of this evening. A chorus of forty select male voices from the leading choirs of New-York and Brooklyn, are to sing the grand old "Inter Vitae," "The Chapel" and other pieces. Dr. STORRS will preside. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Dr. PRICE, of Wales, and others will speak.

The Equal Rights meeting at the Academy of Music to-morrow promises to be an extensive affair. Mrs. WILLIAM H. BURLEIGH is to preside at one of the meetings, and there is to be a fine array of talent on the platform.

CHARLES MEYERS was arraigned before United States Commissioner JONES yesterday, on a charge of distilling without having paid the special tax. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000. JAMES BEVINS was arraigned for a similar offence and was also admitted to bail.

The number of deaths in this city last week was 124. Of these 21 were from consumption, 12 from pneumonia, 6 from scarlet fever and 7 from measles.

JOHN MOONEY was taken before Justice DELMAR yesterday, on a charge of grand larceny, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

### Westchester County.

A number of prominent citizens of Rye have tendered to the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company the gift of five acres of fine land, about one-third of a mile below the present depot, as a site for a new depot. Should the ground be accepted, new roads will be opened from the turnpike near Christ Church, also from North-street and the Purchase road, to the new depot. It is believed that the proposed location will be more convenient to a majority of the patrons of the road than the present one.

The evening freight train, on arriving at Yonkers on Tuesday last, switched two of its cars from the body of the train off on a side track, with such force as to place their motion beyond the ready control of the brakemen who were upon them. They rushed by the depot into and through the car-house, and were thence precipitated into Nepperhan Creek, which flows directly behind it. The cars were seriously damaged—one of them, indeed, beyond reconstruction—and one hundred barrels of dried beans which they contained were much spoiled. The brakemen saved their lives by leaping from the cars as soon as they saw the danger they were in.

### New-Jersey.

The Central Railroad depot, at Greenville, was totally by fire yesterday. The fire was caused by some sparks from a passing engine. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

The Board of Freeholders of Hudson County met yesterday, and organized for the ensuing year, electing the following officers: Director, JOHN BRINKERHOFF; Clerk, CHARLES J. ROE; County Collector, E. H. KINGSLAND; Superintendent of Public Grounds, W. D. W. C. JONES; Counsel to the Board, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF; County Physician, J. F. FINN. Mr. DICKINSON, the County School Superintendent, reported the amount from State School Fund and Revenue to be $12,555 66. Whole number of children in the county, between 5 and 18 years, 30,150. The following is the apportionment:

| | No. of Children. | Amount apportion'd. |
|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 11,[illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hudson City | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hoboken City | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bergen City | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bayonne City | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| West Hoboken | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Union Town | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Union Township | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North Bergen | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Greenville | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Harrison | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kearney | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Weehawken | [illegible] | [illegible] |

A meeting of the Episcopal Board of Missions was held at Grace Church, Newark, on Tuesday evening. S. HAIGHT, presided. Rev. Dr. DENISON remarked that 1,200 out of 2,000 parishes in the North and West, gave not a single cent to foreign missions. Remarks were also delivered by Drs. SMITH and POTTER. Yesterday morning Holy Communion was given by the Bishop of Brooklyn, after which a discussion ensued on the worthlessness of all human effort for the conversion of the world. At the session last evening the members discussed the question of "The mutual connection and relation of the work of Christian education and of Christian missions."

At a meeting in Elizabeth, yesterday, of the Union County Freeholders, Mr. R. A. RUSSEL was appointed Director, and Mr. OLIVER PEARCE Clerk.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 12—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93½ for money, and 93¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 78. Stocks are quiet. Eries, 19¾; Illinois Centrals, 94¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 12—11 A. M.

The Cotton market opens steady. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. The shipments from Bombay to the 7th inst., since the last report, have been 27,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—Corn, 28s. 6d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 12—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 78⅛. Stocks are steady; Eries, 19½; Illinois Centrals, 94.

HAVRE, Wednesday, May 12.

The Cotton market opens unchanged for both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 12—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅛ for money, and 93¾ for the account. Stocks firm; Eries, 20¼; Illinois, 95; United States Five-twenty Bonds are firm at 78.

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, May 12.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 84½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 12—4:30 P. M.

COTTON.—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, on the spot, 11¼d.; afloat, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day have footed up 8,000 bales.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 12.

Tallow, 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 12.

Bourse strong; Rentes, 71f. 25c.

HAVRE, Wednesday, May 12—Evening.

Cotton closed quiet and steady on spot and to arrive.

HAVANA, Wednesday, May 12.

Sugar advancing, with a large speculative inquiry on the basis of 9@9½ reals ℔ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchange on London, 12@12½ ℔ cent. premium; on Paris, 1 ℔ cent. discount @ par; on United States, 60 days, in gold, ¼@1½ ℔ cent. premium; short sight, 2@3 ℔ cent. premium; 60 days, in currency, 27@26 ℔ cent. discount; short sight, 25½@25¼ ℔ cent. discount.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 12.

FLOUR quiet and firm; Spring Extras $5@$6 50. WHEAT firm; sales of No. 2 at $1 19@$1 14; since 'change, No. 2, $1 13½; CORN firmer and higher; sales of No. 1, at 60c. OATS dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at 60c. RYE quiet and easier; sales of No. 1 at $1 15. BARLEY dull and nominal; No. 2, $1 60@$1 70. HIGHWINES quiet at 95c.@91c. MESS PORK quiet and steady at $31. LARD quiet at 17½c.@17¾c. Dry Salted SHOULDERS firm at 12¾c.; Short Rib Middles, 14¾c.@15c. HAMS steady at 15c.@15¼c. Live HOGS active and lower; sales at $8 20@$8 40 for common to choice. CATTLE active and higher; quoted at $5 20@$6 75 for Cows; $5 87½@$6 50 for stockers and light steers; $6 70@$7 75 for good to extra prime. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 80,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 6,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Rye, 3,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Wednesday, May 12.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 6,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 38; 1,800 bushels Amber State at $1 55. CORN dull; sales 7,000 bushels at 74c. for No. 1 Indiana; 80c. for New Illinois. OATS—None in market. BARLEY—Nominally $1 40@$1 45. RYE nominally at $1 20@$1 25 for Canadian. CORNMEAL $1 50. MILLFEED steady; shorts, $25; ships stuffs, $30; Middlings, $35@$38 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 8½c., Corn 8c., Rye 8½c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 35c. Lake IMPORTS—42,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 125,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—7,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 7,300 bushels Rye, 200,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, May 12.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 147,000 bushels; Oats, 34,000 bushels; Flour, 20,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 128,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.@12¼c.@12¾c.; Corn, 11c.@11¼c.; Oats, 7¼c., to New-York. FLOUR very dull; sales 50 bbls. Western Bakers at $6 87½, afloat; 100 bbls. City-ground Spring at $6 75@$8; Rye Flour, $6. WHEAT opened firm, declined and recovered; sales early at $1 22½, $1 25 and $1 21½, for Chicago and Milwaukee, and at $1 24; at closing the latter sold at $1 25; sales altogether, 110,000 bushels. CORN declined; sales 30,000 bushels New, in lots, at 60c.@62c.; 20,000 bushels do. at 62c., and 6,000 bushels Kiln Dried at 67c., closing at inside price. OATS dull and unsettled; sales 12,000 bushels at 72c., and a boat load privately at 70c. BARLEY—Sales 800 bushels Canada at $1 80 delivered. Other articles generally quoted same as yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, May 12.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; Fall, $1 50@$1 70 for Prime to Choice; $1 75@$1 90 for Choice to Fancy; Spring, $1 11 for No. 2 in elevator; $1 16 for No. 1 sacked; lots of Choice Iowa at $1 16@$1 17. CORN dull; Choice Yellow and White, in elevator, 80c.@82c.; in sacks, White, 87c.@77c. OATS unchanged. BARLEY dull. RYE heavy. WHISKY, 91c. PORK, nominally, $31@$31 25. Bulk MEATS dull; Dry Salted Loose Rib Sides, 14c. BACON quiet at 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 16¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 17c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull; nominally 17½c. CATTLE steady at $5@$6 25 for Common to Choice. Live HOGS steady; [illegible]

Hogs dull, at $8@$9, gross. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,800 bbls.; Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 3,500 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON—A better feeling, but not quotably higher; Middlings, 28c. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, at $5 50@$6 25; Howard-street Extra, $6 50@$8; Howard-street Family, $8 50@$10; City Mills Superfine, $6 50@$7 25; City Mills Extra, $6 50@$8 25; Extra Family, $8 50@$11 25; Western Superfine, $5 25@$6; Western Extra, $6 50@$7 50; Western Family, $8@$8 75. WHEAT dull and weak; sales Fair to Good Red at $1 60@$1 85. CORN dull; Prime White, 85c.@86c.; Yellow at 85c. to 86c. OATS unchanged. RYE dull and nominal. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. MESS PORK, $31 50. BACON—Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Hams, 19c.@20c. LARD, 18c.@18½c. WHISKY very firm and scarce at 95c., held at 98c.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 12.

TOBACCO active; sales 370 hhds. at $5@$27. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN dull; sales of sound White at 67c.@68c. OATS steady at 68c.@72c. RYE dull; sales at $1 25@$1 30; supply large. BARLEY dull. WHISKY firm and advanced to 94c.; supply light. PROVISIONS dull; holders disposed to make concessions; sales of Mess Pork at $30 50. Bulk MEATS held 13c.@14c., with no demand. BACON lower; sales at 13c. for Shoulders; 16c. for Clear Rib Sides; Clear Sides offered at 16¾c. LARD dull; sales of Country at 17¼c.; City offered at 17¾c. Gold, 135¾. Money easy. Exchange steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON—Low grades dull and easier, and high grades steady; Middlings, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales, 1,150 bales; receipts, 200 bales; exports, 2,119 bales. GOLD, 135. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 151; New-York Sight, ¼ premium. SUGAR firm; Common, 9½c.@10c.; Prime, 13½c. MOLASSES—Fermenting, 35c.@50c. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 35; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN, 75c.@78c. OATS, 76c. BRAN, $1 20. HAY—Prime, $28 50. PORK nominal at $32 25. BACON, 13¾c., 17c.@17¼c. LARD—Tierce, 18¼c.@18¾c.; Keg, 19c.@20c. WHISKY—Western Rectified, 93c.@95c. COFFEE—Fair, 13¾c.; Prime, 17¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON sells slowly at 29½c.@29¾c. FLOUR dull and weak; sales 800 bbls. Superfine, at $5@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 75@$7 50; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$7 75; Ohio do., $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT dull with small sales; Red, $1 55@$1 60; Amber, $1 70@$1 75; White, $1 80@$2. RYE, $1 40. CORN in good demand; sales 5,000 bushels Yellow at 88c.@90c.; Mixed Western, 85c.@86c. OATS steady; Western, 83c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, in bulk, 18c.; Refined, 32½c.@32¾c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY 95c.@96c.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON steady; Low Middlings, 25½c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4@$4 50; No. 1 Illinois, $6; Fancy, $6 50@$7 25. CORN steady at 65c.@66c. for Shelled, in bulk. OATS firm at 70c. WHISKY firm at 95c. TOBACCO—Leaf firm; sales 294 hhds. at $4 60 for Trash; $28 for Bright Wrapper. PROVISIONS steady. Mess PORK, $31 50. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. HAMS—Fancy Sugar-cured, 19c. LARD, in Tierces, 18c.; in Kegs, 19c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, May 12.

FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT quiet; White Michigan, $1 80; No. 2 White, $1 38. CORN dull; buyers and sellers apart; No. 1, 65c. asked, 63½c. bid; No. 2, 63c.@63½c. OATS firmer; Michigan, 65¾c. RYE dull and nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, May 12.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady at $1 18 for No. 1; $1 13¾ for No. 2. OATS dull at 60c. for No. 2. CORN dull; New, 58c.@60c. RYE dull; No. 1, $1 14. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, Wednesday, May 12.

FLOUR more active at $7@$8 25 for best brands. WHEAT firm; White Winter, $1 75@$1 80; No. 1 White $1 60; No. 2, $1 38; No. 1 Amber, $1 37. CORN declining; sales at 68c. OATS advancing; quoted at 68c.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON quiet at 27½c.; receipts, 347 bales; exports, 441 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN, 78c.@78c. OATS, 70c. PORK, $31 50. LARD, 18c.@18¼c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 17¼c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 16¼c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 11.

FLOUR is in light demand for export, but steady at $4 87½@$5 25. Choice WHEAT, in lots, is wanted at $1 60@$1 65. Legal Tenders, 74.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, May 12.

Spirits TURPENTINE, 40½c. RESIN a shade lower at $1 67½@$2 75. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR, $2 35. COTTON—Nothing doing.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON more active, but prices irregular; sales 95 bales; receipts, 50 bales; Middlings, 26c.@26½c.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON in moderate demand; sales 400 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 349 bales; exports, coastwise, 665 bales.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON quiet and weak; sales 100 bales; Middlings, 27c.; receipts, 354 bales.

MOBILE, Wednesday, May 12.

COTTON dull and demand limited; sales 300 bales; Low Middlings, 26c.@26¼c.; receipts, 124 bales.

### Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 12.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, Third issue, 107; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30¾; Reading Railroad, 48; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¾. Gold, 135¾.

### Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 12—8 A. M.

| Place. | Wind. | Weather. | Ther. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plaister Cove | N. W. | Cloudy | [illegible] |
| Halifax | N. E. | Cloudy | [illegible] |
| Portland | W. | Clear | [illegible] |
| Boston | W. | Clear | [illegible] |
| New-York | S. W. | Clear | [illegible] |
| Philadelphia | W. | Clear | [illegible] |
| Washington | [illegible] | Clear | [illegible] |
| Fortress Monroe | S. W. | Clear | [illegible] |
| Richmond | S. W. | Clear | [illegible] |
| Augusta, Ga. | [illegible] | Clear | [illegible] |
| Charleston | [illegible] | Cloudy | [illegible] |
| Oswego | [illegible] | Clear | [illegible] |
| Buffalo | [illegible] | Clear | [illegible] |
| Chicago | S. E. | Raining | [illegible] |
| Louisville | S. E. | Cloudy | [illegible] |
| Mobile | [illegible] | Clear | [illegible] |
| New-Orleans | N. W. | Clearing | [illegible] |
| Key West | [illegible] | Clear | [illegible] |
| Havana | [illegible] | Clear | [illegible] |

[Advertisement.]

ARE THERE MANY IMPERIALISTS AMONG US?—It would seem so, for hundreds can be daily seen in the streets of the Metropolis, who put on and carry off royal airs with as much assurance as though born to the purple. Upon scrutiny, however, it will be found that these airy personages all bear the impress of the hatter, KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, whose new spring style is the wonder and admiration of the world of fashion.

[Advertisement.]

DON'T BELIEVE A LIE.—If you are told and showed that my Burglar Alarm can be picked, please come to the office and hear the other side of the story. My Burglar Alarm Telegraph has been in use nine years, and in no case has it been broken through. Send for pamphlet, with the names of a thousand of our best citizens who are using it. Office removed to No. 7 Murray-street two doors from Broadway.

E. HOLMES.

[Advertisement.]

LOVERS OF THE CURIOUS.—Among the places to visit, strangers should look in at the Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway, which is always open and free.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deutschland | May 1 | Bremen | New-York. |

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hermann | May 13 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Marathon | May 13 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Lafayette | May 15 | New-York | Havre. |
| Europa | May 15 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| Helvetia | May 15 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of London | May 15 | New-York | Liverpool. |

### Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M. Mails for Liverpool, *via* Bremen, by the *Hermann*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 4 P. M. |
| North, through and H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M. |
| North Way, old Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners | 5 A. M. |
| East, old New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, old Newport | 4 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4 P. M. |

### Passengers Sailed.

MAY 12.—In steamship *Scotia*, for *Liverpool*—J. Sanginee, Mr. Lane, G. R. James, Mrs. F. Hamilton, Mrs. S. Hunt, Mrs. R. Ross, Mrs. J. Thompson, Mrs. Parker, Miss Parker, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mrs. Sherwood, Miss Sherwood, Miss Hay, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Sharpless, W. Tileston, C. H. Malcomb, Dr. J. T. Sharpless, Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Sharpe, R. Tozer, J. Needham, J. L. Hill, J. W. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, 2 children and servant, J. Sherwood, Jr., J. S. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pentherne and child, Mrs. A. Lockure, J. Brealy, Thomas A. St. John, Geo. W. Vail, C. Robbins, P. O. Raine, Jas. Putnam, Master W. Putnam, C. W. Seaward, W. Smith, Miss L. D. Brown, Mrs. Jas. R. Smith, Mr. Preston, J. R. Caldwell, H. G. Wheeler, Mrs. Jas. Willcox, Miss L. Owen, Dr. and Mrs. A. Geschaidt, Miss Geschaidt, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McDonald, A. F. Walcott, S. P. Walcott, A. M. Agnese, J. E. Hawkesworth, A. R. Cammack, C. A. Tatum, Miss K. Willcox, Miss S. Willcox, J. R. Wallace, Mrs. Stewart, G. Flock, Mrs. M. Phinney, Robt. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. William Watson, Miss E. Watson, Master H. R. C. Watson, R. B. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Town, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Helfrich, Miss Clark, Master Clark, Miss Dawlman, Miss Bache, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clark, C. H. A. Carter, G. S. Hawes, P. Pachiri, J. H. Wray, Mrs. J. S. Abecasis, Master S. Abecasis, Master R. Abecasis, Master W. S. Abecasis, Miss Brandon and servant, Miss Hennessy, Miss M. J. Waller, P. L. Froneau, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. R. Benson, Misses B. and L. Steward, Mr. Chur, C. M. Talcott, A. Maurice, Mr. Gannon, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ganson, H. Alcock, Thos. Maddock, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ball, W. G. Hitchcock, G. Q. A. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carpenter, Mrs. L. F. Pond and servant, Miss Ives, Miss Pratt, Mrs. L. A. Ives and servant, Dr. W. H. B. Pratt, Theodore Roosevelt, J. H. Plummer, Mr. W. H. Wing, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Miss H. Roosevelt, Miss C. Roosevelt, and servant, Master F. and Master G. Roosevelt, J. Cooper, Julian Laguna, C. Moore, A. Dubois, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Abell, Mrs. Peacock and 2 children, S. Sulletter, J. Mawhinney, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lockhart, 2 children and nurse, J. M. Durand, J. Blight, J. Steinhardt, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Asms and child, Mrs. E. Wright, L. Lippincott, J. Marks, A. F. Carpenter, G. Elliott, B. A. Bruner, R. Soutter, General and Mrs. A. Dupe and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lippincott, Miss F. Selyman, Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Russell, Mrs. H. B. Cromwell, 2 children and servant, Miss Wallack and servant, Mr. Mathew, H. A. King, A. Pruyn, Rev. Mr. Aird, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Russell, Mrs. White, [illegible], W. C. Curry, [illegible] [illegible] Lester Wallack and 2 sons, [illegible], C. W. Tuttle, Professor [illegible], Raymond and wife, J. F. Putnam, [illegible], Campbell, G. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], 3 children and 2 servants, [illegible]

MAY 12.—In steamship *Cimbria*, for *London* and *Hamburg*—[illegible]

[illegible]

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana*—Domingo Aldamo, Miguel Aldamo and lady, Senor de Aldamo and servant, Miss Lola de Aldamo, Miss H. de Aldamo, Miguel del Monte and servant, P. Smith and daughter, Miss Miller, Miss Isabel Grinal, Count J. Montalro, wife and 2 servants, Concepcion Clerk, R. Canturs, A. Canturs, D. Perez, H. Perez, P. Canturs, Mrs. M. Chappoton, son and servant, C. Bosnio and family, Mrs. Caltmagon, G. Menendy, J. Guiterres, Mrs. J. Gener and 2 sons, F. Ansiz, J. Quesnara, S. Euaynara and wife, Major Mason, Mr. Smith, J. Cueuso, S. Bordell, C. Guiterres, J. W. Barbar, E. W. Smith, F. Kobbi, F. de Gross, wife, child and servant, Mr. Murnotto and child, D. L. C. Luciano, B. Horny, E. Baron, A. Hergides, wife, 2 children, and 2 servants, Mr. Guriel, 4 children and 2 servants, F. Lorcano, F. Tejeda, B. Bandio, G. Alfaros and servant, Peter Cameron, J. Moconta, F. Sancton, J. B. Brunson, L. M. Moogian, J. Chahoqua and son, M. Garcia, G. M. Garcia, A. Cabrians and son, C. B. Sherman, P. N. Morales, S. Carlos, S. Selles, M. Selles, F. Selles, Edward S. Clark, M. B. Ross, F. Hernandez, F. de Almindas, Mrs. G. Lary and 4 children, Geo. Burden, F. Schreitug.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 46 | Sun sets.... 7 08 | Moon rises. 3 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 04 | Gov. Island. 9 53 | Hell Gate..11 15

### NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 12.

### Arrived.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana May 8, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Valley City, Johnson, Washington, D. C., with flour and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Great Western, Cunningham, Liverpool 29 ds., with mdse. and 680 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. All well. April 27, at noon, lat. 44 28, lon. 50, made a large ship on the ice beam, with foremast and bowsprit gone; kept off, and ran down to her; it was blowing a heavy gale from S. W. at the time; passed close under her stern; could see no person on board; think her name was "Bossphyre," (of London;) could read London with the naked eye. The British ensign hung over her stern; also a ladder, supposed to have been used by the crew when leaving the ship. Tried to lay by her, but could not on account of the heavy gale and thick with rain at the time. 11th inst., lat. 40 22, lon. 71 32, passed ship Jas. Foster, Jr., hence for St. John, N. B.

Ship John Bertram, (N. G.,) Peterson, Hamburg 38 ds., with mdse. and 450 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had 4 deaths and 1 birth during the passage; experienced strong variable winds during the most of the passage.

Bark Emile, (N. G.,) Meyer, Bremen 38 ds., with mdse. and 364 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Had rough, cold weather almost the whole passage.

Bark Wilhelmine, (N. G.,) Eets, Antwerp 54 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Had heavy weather in the Gulf Stream.

Bark Lucy Frances, Upton, Sagua 14 ds. with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Cuba, Sundbury, Havana 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to James E. Ward & Co. Experienced a continuation of gales from W. N. W. around by N. to E. N. E., and at times blowing almost a hurricane.

Bark John E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Moses, Son & Co.

Brig Emma Ives, of Sidney, C. B., Lorway, Trinidad, Cuba, 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moore & Ward. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras. May 7, lat. 33 40, lon. 71 32, experienced a heavy gale from N. E., which lasted 36 hours. Left in port bark Fanny Lewis, Gilman, for New-York, May 6; bark Minnie Cameron, Graham, for Philadelphia, May 4; brig F. H. Todd, McGuire, for Philadelphia, May 4.

Brig Keystone, (of Boston,) Barter, Cadiz 47 ds., with wine, cork, &c., to J. W. Elwell & Co. Had heavy weather almost the entire passage; 9th inst., lat. 38 10, lon. 65 20, experienced a heavy N. E. gale, lasting 24 hours, during which lost foretopgallant-mast, with yards and sails attached; May 4, lat. 37 41, lon. 64, spoke brig Example, (of Pictou,) from Canary Islands for Boston; 9th, lat. 38 30, lon. 71 20, boarded bark Albatross, (of Liverpool,) from Philadelphia for St. John, N. B.

Brig Harry, (of Machias,) Stuart, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Bamstorf & Co. Sailed in co. with brig Helen O. Phinney, for Portland, and brig Harmony, for Boston.

Brig Two Marys, (of Weymouth, N. S.,) Marshall, Arecibo, P. R., with sugar to Hicks & Tabbing—vessel to E. F. Small & Co. April 16, while at Arecibo, was obliged to ship anchor during a N. E. gale, and was 4 ds. getting back to port. The brig Chattanooga lost both anchors and chains, and was 6 ds. at sea; she is now loading for New-York.

Brig Bogota, Ross, Aspinwall March 29, with logwood, hides, &c., to J. F. Joy. April 7, lat. 24 30, lon. 73 40, passed the brig J. G. Wright, of St. Johns, bound N.; same day, at 3 P. M., passed ship St. Louis, bound N., had strong N. and N. W. gales from 6 to 10 ds.

Brig Harriet H. McGilvery, (of Bucksport,) Stubbs, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to order. Has had northerly gales from lat. 32.

Brig Ivanhoe, (of St. John, N. B.,) Parr, Havana 18 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevins & Sons. Has had northerly gales for the last 7 ds.

Brig Harmony, (of St. John, N. B.,) Robinson, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to Kirkland & Von Sachs—vessel to Smithers & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. and N. W. gales.

Brig Catherine Morris, (Br.,) Crane, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig T. H. B. Pitt, Hutchings, of and from Bermuda 10 ds., with produce and passengers to Middleton & Co.

Brig Sea Breeze, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Madeira, Bradshaw, Arecibo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Had fine weather until reaching the Gulf; from thence has had a continuation of heavy gales from S. W. to N. E.; lost deck-load of molasses; split sails, &c. Brig Chattanooga, for Baltimore, was obliged to put to sea with loss of both anchors and chains.

Schr. Louisa Smith, (of Brookaville,) Crosby, Baracoa 12 ds. with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Jas. H. Winchester; 10th inst., lat. 38 30, lon. 73 44, was in co. with a Baltimore brig, name unknown, from Arecibo for Baltimore, who reported loss of both anchors and chains during a gale of wind before leaving Arecibo.

Schr. W. K. Chapman, (Br.,) Bigott, Cardenas 18 ds., with molasses to P. I. Nevins & Sons. Had heavy weather almost the whole passage; split sails, &c.

Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, (of Stamford) Johnson, Old Harbour, Ja., 17 ds., with logwood to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to James H. Winchester. Was 9 ds. from Cape Florida to Hatteras, with strong northerly winds.

Schr. Wanata, Hawkins, Georgetown, S. C. 4 ds., with lumber to F. Sparrow. Sld. in co. with schrs. Mary, for Boston, and General Barnes, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Acorn, (Br.,) Barker, Cornwallis, N. S., 7 ds., with produce to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Howard, Washington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Delmar, Lank, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to J. L. Davis.

Schr. D. W. Saunders, Davis, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Mary Louise, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Mary Potter, Davis, Elizabethport, for Stonington.

Schr. Champion, Holmes, South Amboy, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Wright, Rondout, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Trojan, (Br.,) Anderson, Dorchester 5 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. E. H. Gildersleeve, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. E. De Hart, (of Gloucester,) Low, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. C. H. Kelly Reed, Apalachicola 20 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Florence I. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes. 7th inst., lat. 34 10, lon. 76 25, lost foretopmast and jib-topsail in a heavy gale from N. N. W.

Schr. Tigress, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Morse, Bahia April 3, with mdse. to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly winds. Left in port brig Kadoo, for New-York in 10 ds.

Schr. Casco Lodge, Pierce, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. N. W. Gesner, Egbert, Richmond 4 ds., with mdse. to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. R. C. Ward, Hill, Virginia.

Schr. Tunis Depew, Crittenden, Virginia.

Schr. Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Sunny Side, Parsons, Virginia.
Schr. Only Daughter, Hodgkins, Virginia.
Schr. Charles Moore, Ingersoll, Virginia.
Schr. Lucy E. Day, Hickman, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. G. Tabb, Skidmore, Virginia.
Schr. Mary E. Tibbetts, Shaw, Virginia.
Schr. [illegible], Virginia.
Schr. [illegible], Virginia.
Schr. [illegible], Virginia.
Schr. [illegible], Virginia.
Schr. Wm. C. Atwater, Parker, Baltimore.
Schr. M. Reed, Doble, Baltimore.
Schr. J. W. Stuart, Ward, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. C. H. Gaskill, Hill, Port Johnson, for Calais.
Schr. Ellie Bodine, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. Joel Van Sant, Bennett, Virginia.
Schr. L. Irving, Chamberlain, Virginia.
Schr. Henry F. Simmons, Champlin, Virginia.
Schr. Ann Turner, Purnell, Virginia.
Schr. Sam Weller, Williams, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.
Schr. R. H. Daly, Lamphear, Providence.
Schr. Flyaway, Young, Providence.
Schr. Sea Flower, Wilson, Providence.
Schr. Charger, White, Providence.
Schr. P. H. Brady, Brown, Providence.
Schr. M. M. Brainard, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mercer, Warren, Bridgeport.
Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Avery, New-Haven.
Schr. Geo. H. Whistler, Phinney, Providence.
Schr. E. L. Sherman, Phinney, Providence.
Schr. Daniel Russell, Clark, Portland, Conn.

WIND—At sunset, S. W., hazy.

### Sailed.

Steamships Scotia and Pennsylvania, for Liverpool; City of Dublin, for Antwerp; Minnesota, for Liverpool; Magnolia, for Charleston; Caledonia, Glasgow.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 12—Arr. steamer William Lawrence, from Baltimore; bark Amanda, New-York; brigs Example, Africa; J. M. Wiswell, Teneriffe; Tula, Port-au-Prince; Phillip Larrabee, Darien, Ga.; Marshall Dutch, Elizabethport; schrs. Goldfinder, Surinam; Victor, Arecibo.

Also arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; brig Charlotte, Messina; schr. C. D. Hagan, Arroyo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12—Arr. bark Helen Sands, from Liverpool.

Sld. steamer Saragossa, for New-York; schr. Margaret & Lucy, Wilmington, N. C.; Sylvan, Bucksville, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 12—The steamship Cuba, Captain Dukehart, from New-Orleans via Havana, touched here this morning to land the 17th Infantry, en route to Richmond for consolidation. She had on board over a hundred Cuban refugees.

The schr. Fannie Black, from Bath for Savannah, put in here short of water.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 12, P. M.—Arr. brig H. Porter, (Br.,) from Windsor, N. S., for New-York; schrs. Ottoman, Bangor for New-London; Sarah J. Bright, Boston for Philadelphia; Ellwood Doran, do. for Georgetown, D. C.; Adelia T. Cohn, Richmond, Me., for Baltimore.

Passed by, schrs. George H. Squire, Boston for Georgetown, D. C.; Emma Curtis, do. for Philadelphia; S. Snow, Portland for New-York.

Sld. schrs. Essex, Ariosto, Connecticut, Charter Oak, Mora, Planter, Mettie.

11th, A. M.—Arr. brig Forest State, Boston for Savannah; schr. Loochee, Belfast for Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11—Arr. ship Fanny Hare, from Batavia.

Cld. ship Baynnais, for Sydney, N. S. W., with 4,000 bbls. flour.

Sld. ship Nightingale, for Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, May 12—Arr. stmr. Irene Messerny, from Portland.

### Miscellaneous.

RETURNED—Bark Michele, (Ital.,) Murli, hence 4th inst. for Bristol, Eng., having 7th inst., lat. 37, lon. 71 20, took a gale, from the E. and round to E. N. E., which blew furiously until the night of 9th inst.; shipped large quantities of water; sprung the deck plank, and running in the hold, damaging cargo considerably; blew away almost an entire suit of sails, stove bulwarks, started vessel leaking, choking the pumps, and doing other damage.

### Foreign Ports.

At Arecibo, April 28, schr. Victor, (of Lunnenberg, N. S.,) to sail for Boston on the 7th inst.

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—The Inman line steamship City of Paris, Captain Kennedy, from New-York May 1, arrived at this port at 10:30 last evening, en route to Liverpool.

BREST, May 11.—The steamship Pereire, Captain Duchesne, from New-York May 1, arrived at this port last evening.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—The steamship Manhattan, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

The Cunard steamship Tripoli, from New-York May 1, arrived at 1 P. M. to-day, and subsequently sailed for Liverpool.

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Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York,

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SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. In every novelty of style.
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SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Spring Overcoats of English Melton.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Spring Overcoats $8, $10, $12 to $35.
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SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Suits in Scotch Tweeds.
SPRING SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Suits in English Meltons.
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SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. The most beautiful and becoming styles.
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. The Bismarck and Garibaldi Suit.
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. [illegible]
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. [illegible]
SPRING SUITS FOR BOYS AND YOUTH. [illegible]

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70,000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS, DIARRHOEA, AND LIVER DISORDERS, BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS FOOD,

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REMOVAL.—TODD & RAFFERTY HAVE removed their machinery depot to No. 10 Barclay-st. Works at Paterson, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 233, May 12, 1869.

71, 73, 38, 60, 53, 55, 40, 46, 48, 3, 30, 58, 6, 20.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 234, May 12, 1869.

1, 71, 76, 35, 54, 66, 29, 76, 4, 19, 36, 5, 22.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 347, May 12, 1869.

59, 29, 45, 35, 3, 47, 76, 10, 55, 21, 44, 73, 60, 22.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 348, May 12, 1869.

62, 18, 61, 70, 10, 56, 22, 73, 38, 65, 57, 47, 17.

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